



Preservation Commission Meeting Agenda
January 31, 2024 - 5:30 PM
City Council Chambers, City Hall, 3rd Floor,
1528 Third Avenue, Rock Island, IL

[Click Here to Watch Live](#)

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

Commissioners: Linda Anderson, Robert Braun, Addison Kimmel, Deb Kuntzi, Diane Oestreich, Bruce Peterson, Mark Schwiebert, Alan Carmen. Associate Member: Jeff Dismer

3. Public Comment

4. Minutes

- a. Approval of the November 16, 2023 Meeting Minutes

5. Other Business/New Business

- a. Presentation on the Reservoir Park Project
- b. Comment on US Cellular project at the Fort Armstrong Hotel
 - Motion: Motion to direct staff to submit comments, as provided by the commission, to the project consultant.
 - VV Voice Vote is needed
- c. Other business
 - Updates on CLG grants

6. Adjourn

This agenda may be obtained in accessible formats by qualified persons with a disability by making appropriate arrangements from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, by contacting the City Clerk's Office at (309) 732-2010 or visiting in person at: 1528 Third Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201.

Rock Island Preservation Commission Minutes

Council Chambers (3rd Floor), City Hall

1528 3rd Avenue

November 16, 2023

5:30 PM



Voting Members Present	Linda Anderson Bruce Peterson Diane Oestreich Robert Braun Alan Carmen Mark Schwiebert – departed at 5:58pm Deb Kuntzi
Voting Members Absent	Addison Kimmel
Associate Members Present	Jeff Dimer
Associate Members Absent	None
Staff Present	Tanner Osing Eunice Amissah-Mensah
Guests	None

Call to Order and Roll Call

Chair Braun called the meeting to order at 5:32 PM and read the roll call.

Public Comment

No members of the public were present for comment, so the meeting continued.

Approval of the Agenda

Schwiebert moved to approve the written agenda for November 16, 2023. Oestreich seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously on a vote of 7 to 0.

Approval of the Previous Meeting Minutes

Carmen moved to approve the minutes for October 25, 2023. Schwiebert seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously on a vote of 7 to 0.

Old Business

Oestreich asked for input on the downtown list for contributing structures stating that she hopes they could start on a small area to test productivity and reception of the overall project specifically around 2nd and 3rd Avenue.

New Business

Discussion on additions to the Hauberg Estate landmarking

Kuntzi provided background information on expanding the area for the Hauberg Estate landmark. Kuntzi questioned the location of the parcel lines to which Osing and Carmen clarified that maps are not survey accurate as there can be distortions to the map. With a map displayed, Kuntzi detailed the additional area for landmarking and where the Villa entrance will be placed. The commission concluded that it would be necessary to have a survey done to understand the full extent of the proposed area. Schwiebert added that a discussion should be had with Public Works and Parks before initiating a survey and moving forward with next steps.

Other Business

Kuntzi stated the Reservoir Park project meeting was rescheduled. Anderson noted that getting people involved early in the process will help with meaningful engagement. Osing responded that he does not have much information on the project at this time.

Kuntzi asked about new siding being installed on the house at 850 22nd Street. Osing stated the work is not a City project.

Adjournment

Chair Braun asked for a motion to adjourn. Anderson moved to adjourn. Carmen seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously on a vote of 6 to 0 at 6:13 PM.

Minutes submitted by Eunice Amisah-Mensah.

Water Treatment Plant Finished/Potable Water Storage and Pump Station

Brandon Diffenderfer,
PE, SE
Amrou Atassi, PE,
BCEE

October 9, 2023



**CDM
Smith**

Agenda

Background

Finished Water Storage Tanks Sizing

High Service Pump Station Sizing

Estimated Project Cost and Funding

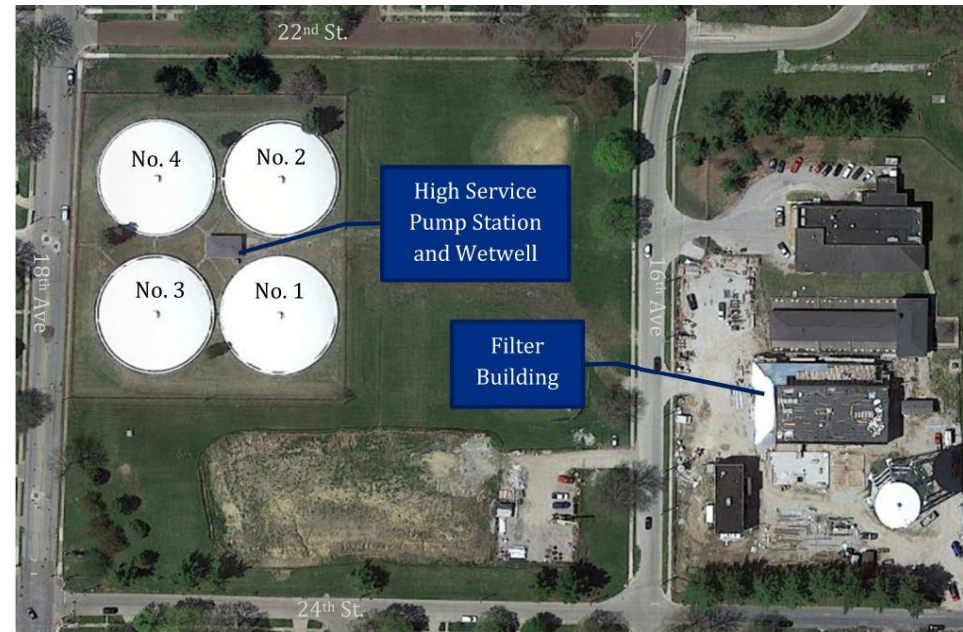
Next Steps and Proposed Timeline



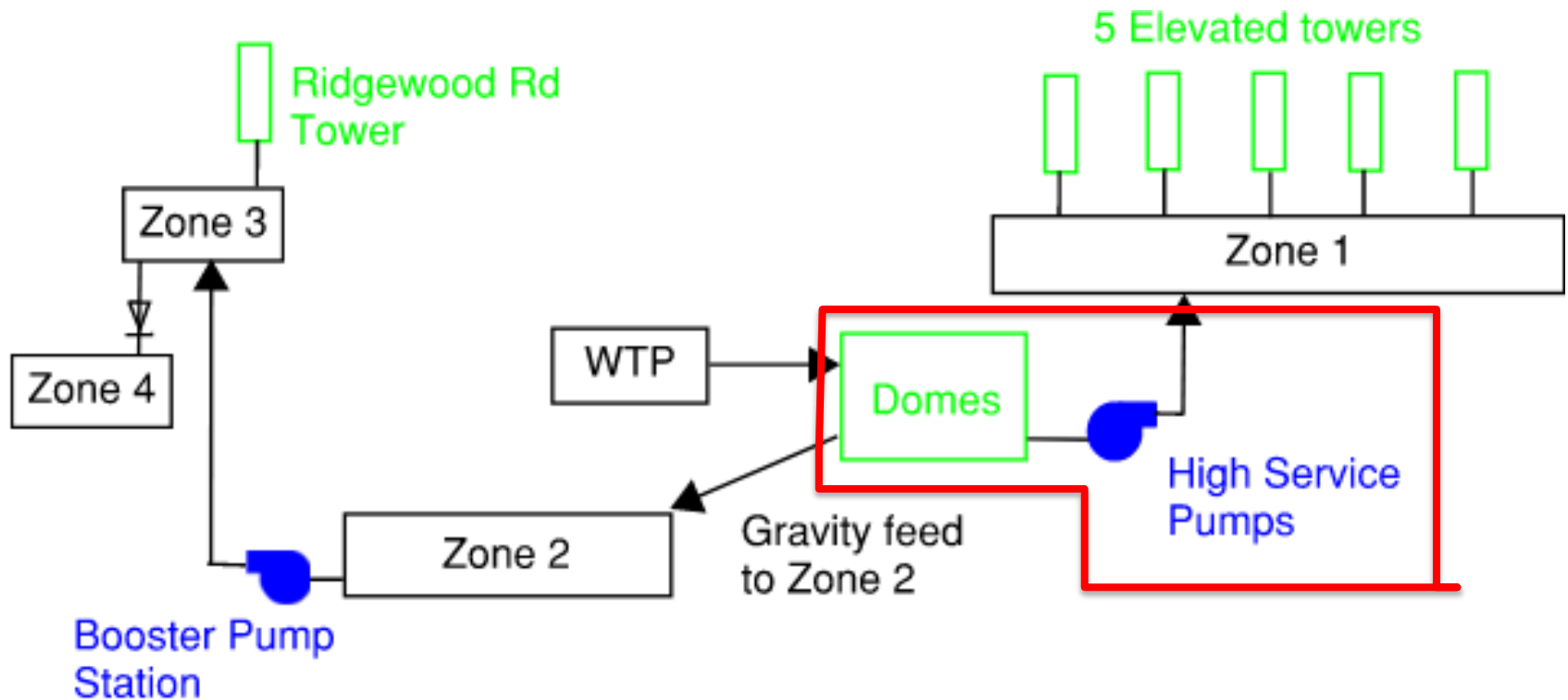
Background

Existing Potable Water Storage Overview

- Four Domes constructed in 1938
 - 2 MG capacity each
 - Receive finished water from new filter building
- Domes distribute water to Low Pressure Zone by gravity
- High Service Pump Station pumps water to High Pressure Zone
 - 3.4 MGD Total Avg Flow



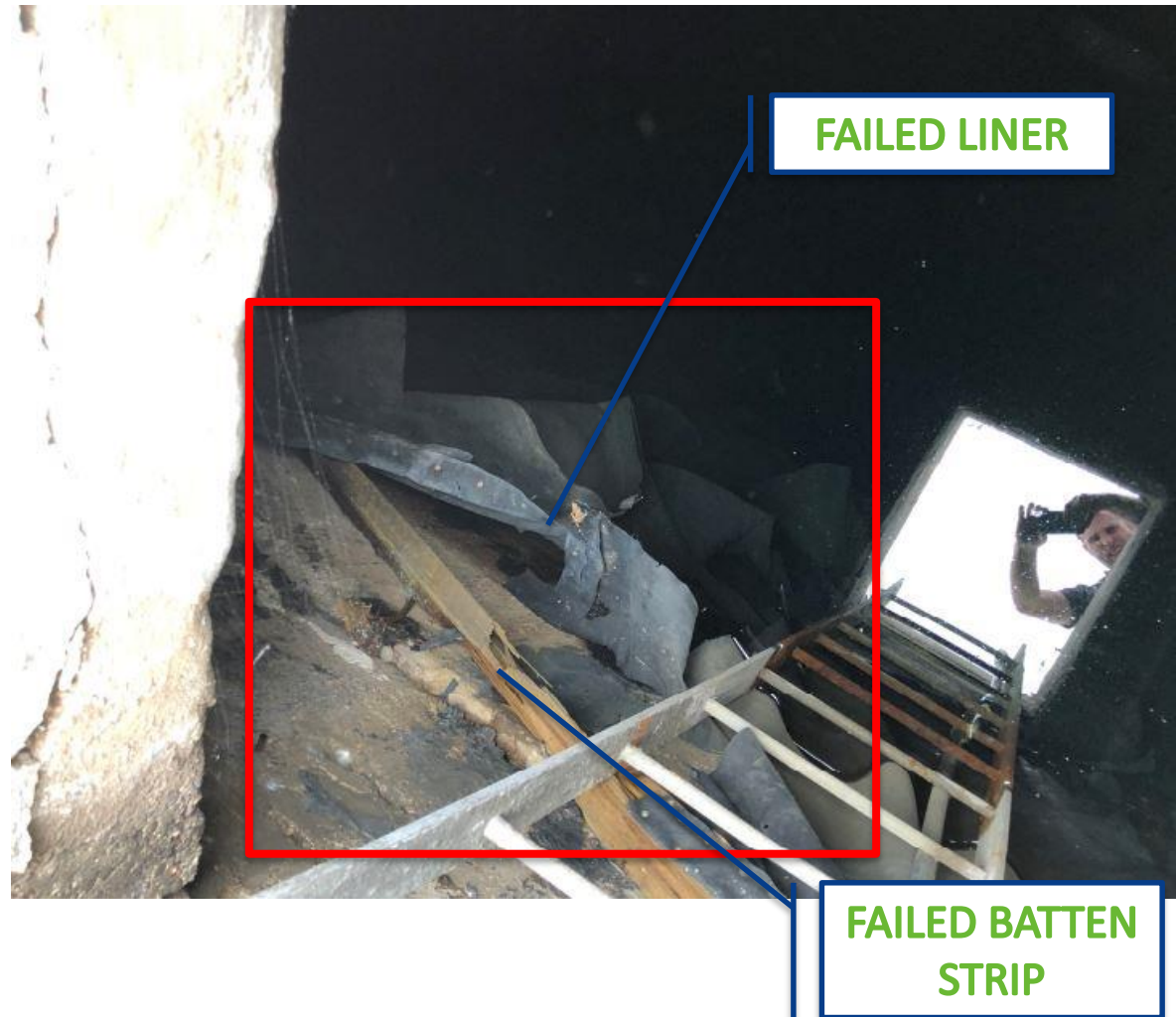
Overview of Water Distribution Network



- Treated water from the WTP flows into the Domes.
- High Service Pump Station pumps water into Zone 1.
- Zone 2 is fed by gravity directly from the Domes.

Condition Assessment Portable Water Storage and High Service Pump Station

- Domes and PS Facilities in poor condition
- Pump station does not meet current design standards.
- Recommended to be replaced

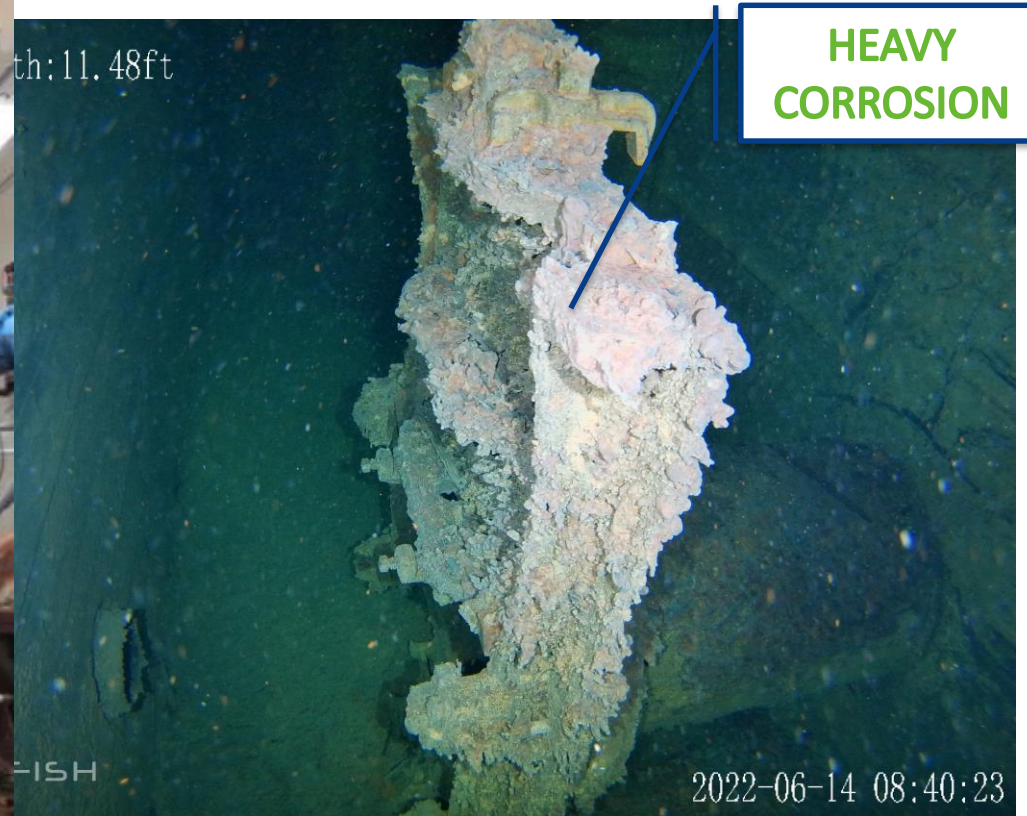


Storage Domes

- No baffling in existing domes which impacts chlorine contact requirements by EPA
- No emergency overflow
- Do not meet EPA and AWWA standards for potable water storage design
- Domes are over 80 years and near end of useful life
- Illinois EPA required liner to be replaced but agreed with recommendation to replace domes with new storage tanks



Existing Pump Station



Action Items from December Board Meeting

- Met with Illinois EPA to present recommendation and not replace failed liner
- City staff and CDM Smith collected data, analyzed system hydraulics and sized new recommended facilities
- Developed an updated cost estimate for improvements

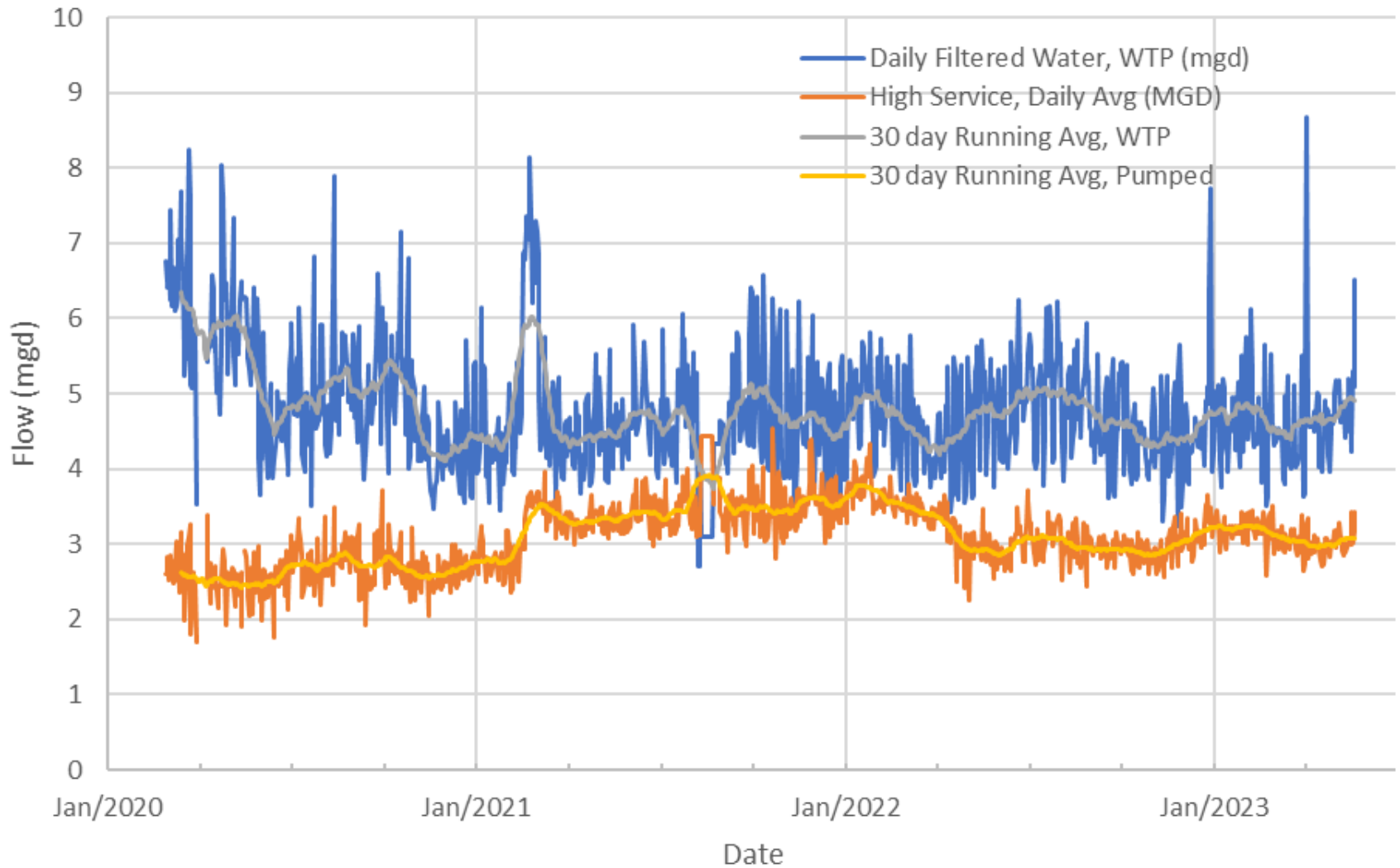


Storage and Pump Station Sizing

Existing Storage

Existing Storage	Volume (MG)
Domes (4 tanks)	8
Zone 1 Elevated Towers (5 total)	2.60
Ridgewood Road Tower (Zone 3)	0.25
Total Storage with Domes	10.85
Total Storage without Domes	2.85

Average Daily WTP Production and High Service Pump Station Flows



Existing Demands

Historical WTP Production (Based on Data from 2020 to 2023)	Flow (MGD)
Average Day WTP Production	4.8
WTP Hydraulic Capacity	12
Maximum Daily Average WTP Production	8.7
99 th Percentile Daily Average WTP Production (Considered to be MDD for Rock Island)	7.3



Finished Water Storage Tanks Sizing

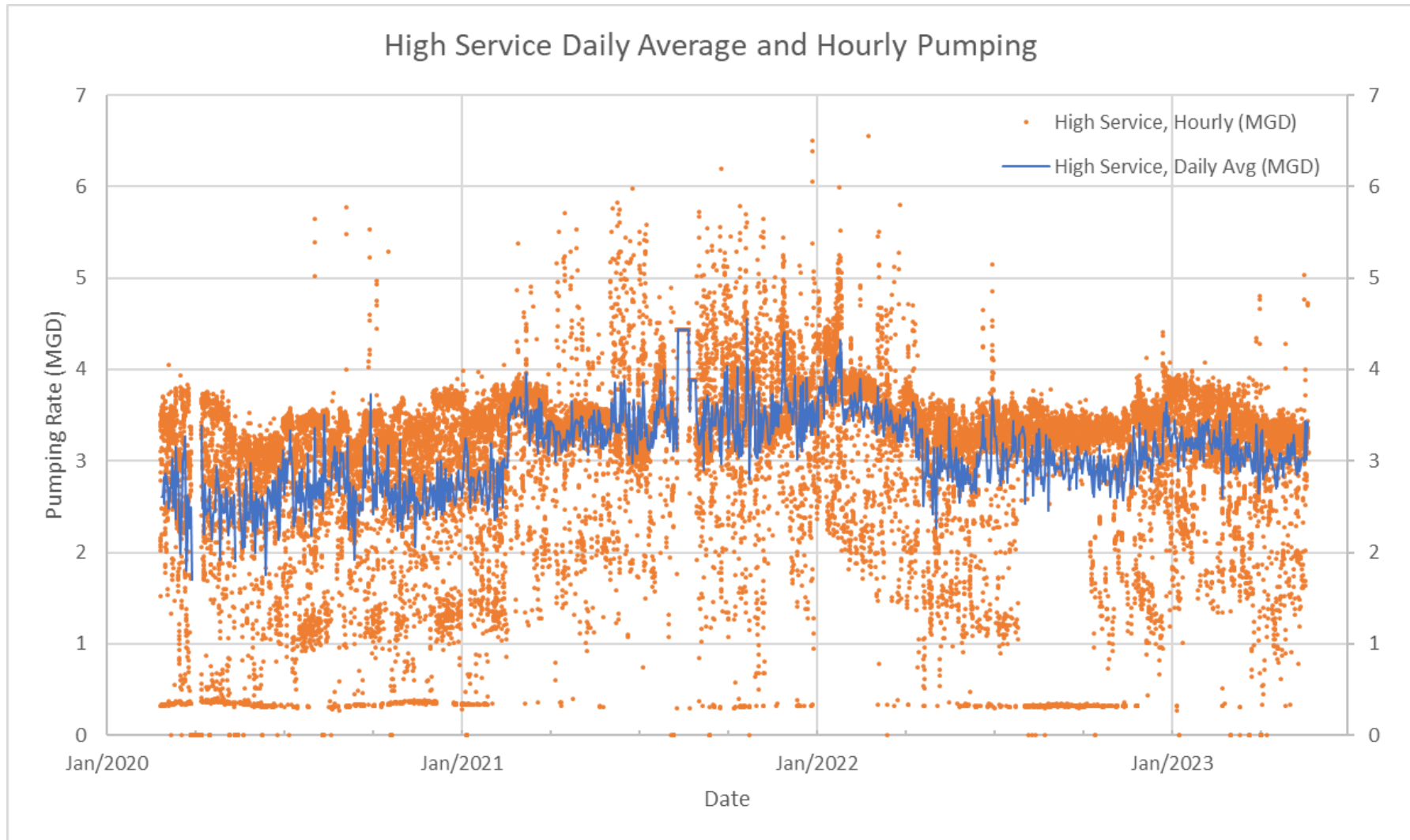
Volume Needed in New Domes

	Volume (MG)
Average Demand (last three years)	4.8
Maximum Demand (last three years)	7.3
Required Storage (Emergency + Fire + Operational)	7.6
Total Storage Excluding Existing Domes	2.9
Total Storage Needed in New Domes	4.7
Total Storage Needed in New Domes (rounded up)	5.0



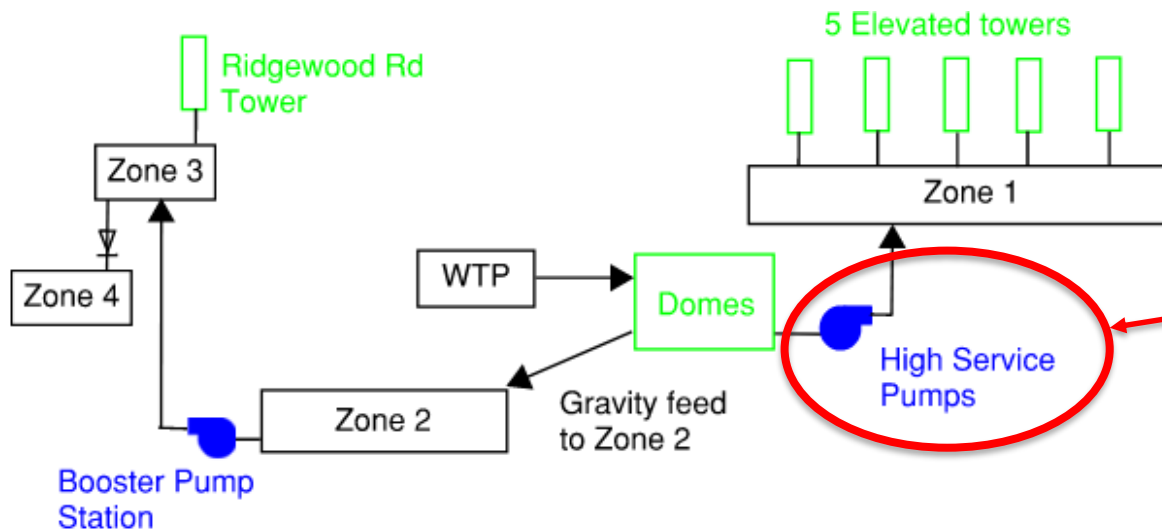
High Service Pump Station Sizing

High Service Pumping Records 2020 - 2023



High Service Pumping Statistics 2020 - 2023

	Flowrate (MGD)
Average Hourly Pumping	3.1
Median Hourly Pumping	3.3
Peak Hour Pumping	6.6



Recommended High Service Pumps

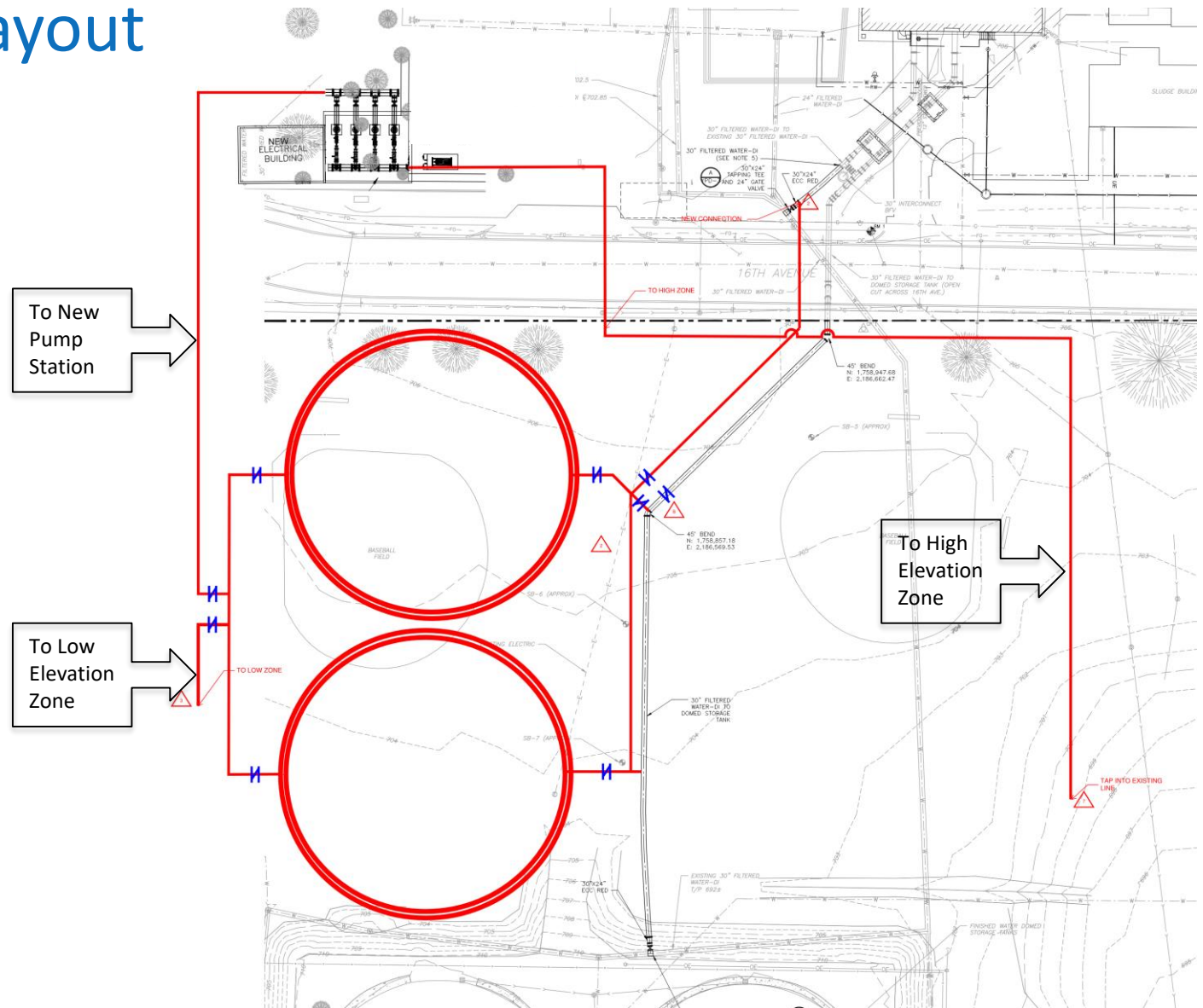
	TDH (ft)	Flow (gpm)	Flow (mgd)	Speed Control
Pump 1	185	2,430	3.5	VFD
Pump 2	185	2,430	3.5	VFD
Pump 3	185	2,430	3.5	VFD
Total Capacity		7,290	10.5	
Firm Capacity		4,860	7.0	

Historical Peak Hour Pumping = 6.6 mgd => met with 2 duty pumps

Median Hourly Pumping = 3.3 mgd => met with 1 duty pump

*Pumping capacity above does not reflect or impact plant capacity. Additional WTP flows to gravity section in low elevation zone and not through pump station.

Preliminary Project Layout





Estimated Project Cost

Estimated (concept-level) Project Cost in Today's Dollars

Cost Component	Estimated Cost
New 5 MG Water Storage Tanks	\$10,000,000
New High Service Pump Station and Electrical Room	\$10,000,000
Piping, Restoration, and Misc Ancillary Items	\$3,500,000
Contingency – 30%	\$6,750,000
Engineering (Design, Construction & Administration Services) – 20%	\$5,750,000
Total Estimated Cost (October 2023)	\$35,000,000

Estimated High Service Pumping Energy Savings

		Existing Pumps	New Pumps
Average High Service PS Flow	mgd	3.1	3.1
Efficiency	-	0.50	0.85
Average Total Head	ft	146	146
Power (horsepower)	HP	159	93
Power (kW)	kW	118	70
Energy Rate	\$/kWhr	0.10	0.10
Run time per year	hr	8,760	8,760
Annual cost	\$	\$104,000	\$62,000
Savings per year		\$42,000	

Estimated savings from replacing old pumps with new more efficient pumps
\$42,000 per year

Additional Savings/Benefits from Project

- Eliminates water loss/leakage from existing storage/pump facilities
- Reduced maintenance time to address aging equipment
- New above grade pump station is on secured WTP site, which will be safer and more accessible to staff
- New controls/monitoring that will improve operations and reduce downtime.

Funding

- Illinois EPA SRF Loan Program
 - Meeting being scheduled in October/November with IEPA to discuss funding opportunities
- Look for grants related to energy savings
- Federal Earmarks
- Will continue to evaluate other funding options



Next Steps and Proposed Timeline

Recommended Next Steps

- Meet with IEPA to review funding options
- Evaluate other funding options, including grants given the energy savings.
- Proceed with detailed design
 - Plan to present engineering design agreement at December Board meeting

Proposed Timeline

- Finalize concept design – by October 2023
- Meet with IEPA and review funding options by December 2023
- Detailed Design: December 2023 – December 2024
 - Design Engineering Agreement: December 2023
- Bidding – December – Spring 2025
- Construction: Spring 2025 – Spring 2027



Questions



View from 16th Avenue



View from 16th Avenue





View from 22nd Street

January 10, 2024

Rock Island Community & Economic Development
Attn.: Mr. Tanner Osing, Planning/Zoning Manager
1528 3rd Avenue
Rock Island, IL 61201

**SUBJECT: NHPA CONSULTING PARTY SUBMITTAL
 U.S. CELLULAR / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)**

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached is the project information. The format is the "FCC Form 621" that we provide to SHPO on behalf of the applicant (U.S. Cellular). Please let me know if during your review if there is anything we can clarify. I understand the 621 form is very standardized so may not specifically answer all of your potential concerns. Duplicates of all project information are available and have also been updated to the FCC's E106 system under filing # 0010849286.

I would appreciate if you could provide a reply with any comment you have on this by February 9, 2024. We are concurrently submitting the same information you are receiving now to SHPO and anticipate they will respond with comment within 30 days of receipt.

The proposed collocation project consists of upgrades to an existing antenna collocation site by U.S. Cellular. U.S. Cellular is proposing to remove 3 existing CDMA antennas and then replace them with 3 new C-Band & DoD antennas in the same basic locations.

The applicant proposes a determination for the current upgrades of "No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties" for Direct Effects (subject building) and a determination of "No Adverse Effect" on historic properties in the APE for Visual Effects. Any feedback you have on regarding potential effects to historic properties, or concerns with antenna visibility, placement, impacts, etc. would be helpful and appreciated.

Sincerely and respectfully,



Alyssa Pappamichiel
Cultural Resource & Environmental Specialist
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Notification Date: 7AM EST 01/11/2024

Collocation ("CO") Submission Packet

See instructions for

File Number: 0010849286

public burden estimates

General Information

1) (Select only one) (NE) NE – New UA – Update of Application WD – Withdrawal of Application	
2) If this application is for an Update or Withdrawal, enter the file number of the pending application currently on file.	File Number:

Applicant Information

3) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0004372322
4) Name: United States Cellular Corporation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Lori	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Lee	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Regulatory Affairs Analyst			

Contact Information

10) P.O. Box:	And /Or	11) Street Address: 8410 W Bryn Mawr Avenue	
12) City: Chicago		13) State: IL	14) Zip Code: 60631
15) Telephone Number: (770)314-5422		16) Fax Number:	
17) E-mail Address: lori.lee@uscellular.com			

Consultant Information

18) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0013123633
19) Name: Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Principal Investigator

20) First Name: Alyssa	21) MI:	22) Last Name: Pappamichiel	23) Suffix:
24) Title:			

Principal Investigator Contact Information

25) P.O. Box:	And /Or	26) Street Address: 624 Water St	
27) City: Prairie du Sac		28) State: WI	29) Zip Code: 53578
30) Telephone Number: (608)644-1449		31) Fax Number:	
32) E-mail Address: Nepa@edgeconsult.com			

Professional Qualification

33) Does the Principal Investigator satisfy the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards?	() <u>Y</u> es (X) <u>N</u> o
34) Areas of Professional Qualification: () Archaeologist () Architectural Historian () Historian () Architect (X) Other (Specify) <u>Cultural Resource/Environmental Specialist</u>	

Additional Staff

35) Are there other staff involved who meet the Professional Qualification Standards of the Secretary of the Interior?	(X) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
--	---

If "YES," complete the following:

36) First Name: Jake	37) MI:	38) Last Name: Rieb	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: (X) Archaeologist () Architectural Historian () Historian () Architect () Other (Specify) _____			

36) First Name: Kevin	37) MI:	38) Last Name: McGowan	39) Suffix:
40) Title:			
41) Areas of Professional Qualification: () Archaeologist (X) Architectural Historian () Historian () Architect () Other (Specify) _____			



Jake W. Rieb. RPA, MA
Archaeologist Principal Investigator
NHPA Compliance Specialist

BACKGROUND:

Mr. Rieb is an SOI-qualified archaeologist with experience completing all phases of archaeological investigations required under federal or state historic preservation compliance. He has worked throughout the Midwest assisting private individuals, residential and commercial developers, and local, state, and federal government agencies – successfully negotiating both NEPA and Section 106 compliance requirements.

Mr. Rieb has managed projects ranging from small telecommunications site studies to large highway corridor projects. He also has experience managing field crews and laboratory staff, coordinating the services of special materials analysts, and writing a wide variety of technical reports.

Mr. Rieb is committed to strong client services and works hard to achieve client satisfaction. His extensive technical expertise, and mastery of federal compliance regulations are a great benefit in efficient project development. He takes great pride in delivering quality research, successful consultation, meeting deadlines and problem solving.

EDUCATION:

Master of Arts in Anthropology (Archaeology focus)
UW-Madison (2011)

Bachelor of Arts - College of Letters and Science
UW-Madison (2008)
Anthropology and History (Double Major)
Archaeology Certificate

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS:

- Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
- Wisconsin Archaeological Survey
- Illinois Archaeological Survey



ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- 10+ years with Edge Consulting
- Successfully completed hundreds of archaeological studies
- Laboratory analysis of diverse artifact assemblages including faunal remains from Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania.

RELATED EXPERIENCE:

- Archaeological projects in WI, MN, IA, IL, MI, OH, ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, PA, TX, NC, NJ, CO
- NEPA & NHPA Section 106 Documentation
- Focus on telecommunications tower & collocation compliance reviews
- Licensed Remote Pilot (UAS/drone)

AFFILIATIONS:

- Society for American Archaeology (SAA)
- Wisconsin Archeological Society (Treasurer 2010-2019)
- Minnesota Archaeological Society
- Iowa Archeological Society

DR. KEVIN P. MCGOWAN, RPA
Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program
Department of Anthropology
1707 South Orchard Street
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Urbana, Illinois 61801
(217) 333-1636

Degrees:

Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1990.
A.M., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1987.
B.A., Magna cum laude from North Central College in 1979.

Professional Experience:

Current Position Title and Responsibilities: Program Director of the Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, responsible for the management of the research program for the Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Cultural Resource Management Experience: Have conducted archaeological and architectural investigations including agency consultation, background research, survey, testing, documentation, and excavation in the Midwest since 1981.

Selected Recent Publications:

McGowan, Kevin P.

2011 *Phase 1 Intensive Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Pisgah Telecommunications Facility in Harrison County, Iowa.* Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

2008 *Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance of Portions of the Proposed Grand Ridge II & III Wind Farm in LaSalle County, Illinois.* Research Report No. 123. Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

McGowan, Kevin P. , Christopher Flynn, Virginia Hess, Michael Smith, and Jodi Blumenfeld

2010 *Investigations of the Snyder Cemetery (11MH493) Under HSRPA Permit No. 2005-53 in McHenry County, Illinois.* Research Report No. 152. Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

McGowan, Kevin P. , Christopher Flynn, and Marcy A. Prchal

2008 *Cultural Resources Investigations for the Southern Access Pipeline Stage 2 Project in Illinois Summer 2008.* Southern Access Cultural Resources Report No. 8. Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

McGowan, Kevin P. , Christopher Flynn, and Scott D. Sills

2010 *Phase I Archeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Twin Grove IV Wind Farm Project in McLean County, Illinois.* Research Report No. 155. Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

2010 *National Register of Historic Places Data Recovery at 11L820 in Lake County, Illinois.* Research Report No. 153. Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Site Information

Tower Construction Notification System

1) TCNS Notification Number: 272143

Site Information

2) Positive Train Control Filing Subject to Expedited Treatment Under Program Comment: () Yes (**X**) No

3) Site Name: **Rock Island DT (276342)**

4) Site Address: **1900 3rd Ave (Edge 38015)**

5) Detailed Description of Project:
Proposed colocation of antennas on a building.

6) City: **Rock Island**

7) State: **IL**

8) Zip Code: **61201**

9) County/Borough/Parish: **ROCK ISLAND**

10) Nearest Crossroads: **3rd Ave & 19th St**

11) NAD 83 Latitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **41-30-34.6** (**X**) N or () S

12) NAD 83 Longitude (DD-MM-SS.S): **090-34-22.0** () E or (**X**) W

Collocation Information

13) Antennas will be located on (Select One):

() Communications Tower (Select One): () Guyed Lattice Tower () Self-supporting Lattice () Monopole

() Other (Describe): _____

(**X**) Non-Tower Structure (Describe Structure): **Building with Antenna on top**

14) Tower height above ground level (including top-mounted attachments such as lightning rods): **35.4** () Feet (**X**) Meters

15) Description of Antennas to be collocated (e.g. number, type, shape, dimensions, color):

3 C-Band & 3 DoD

16) Will the Antennas be placed at multiple levels on the structure?

() Yes (**X**) No

If "Yes", describe placement:

If "No", specify the height of collocation above ground: **112.0** (**X**) Feet () Meters

17) Structure Completion Year: **1926** (YYYY)

() Check here if your year provided is approximate.

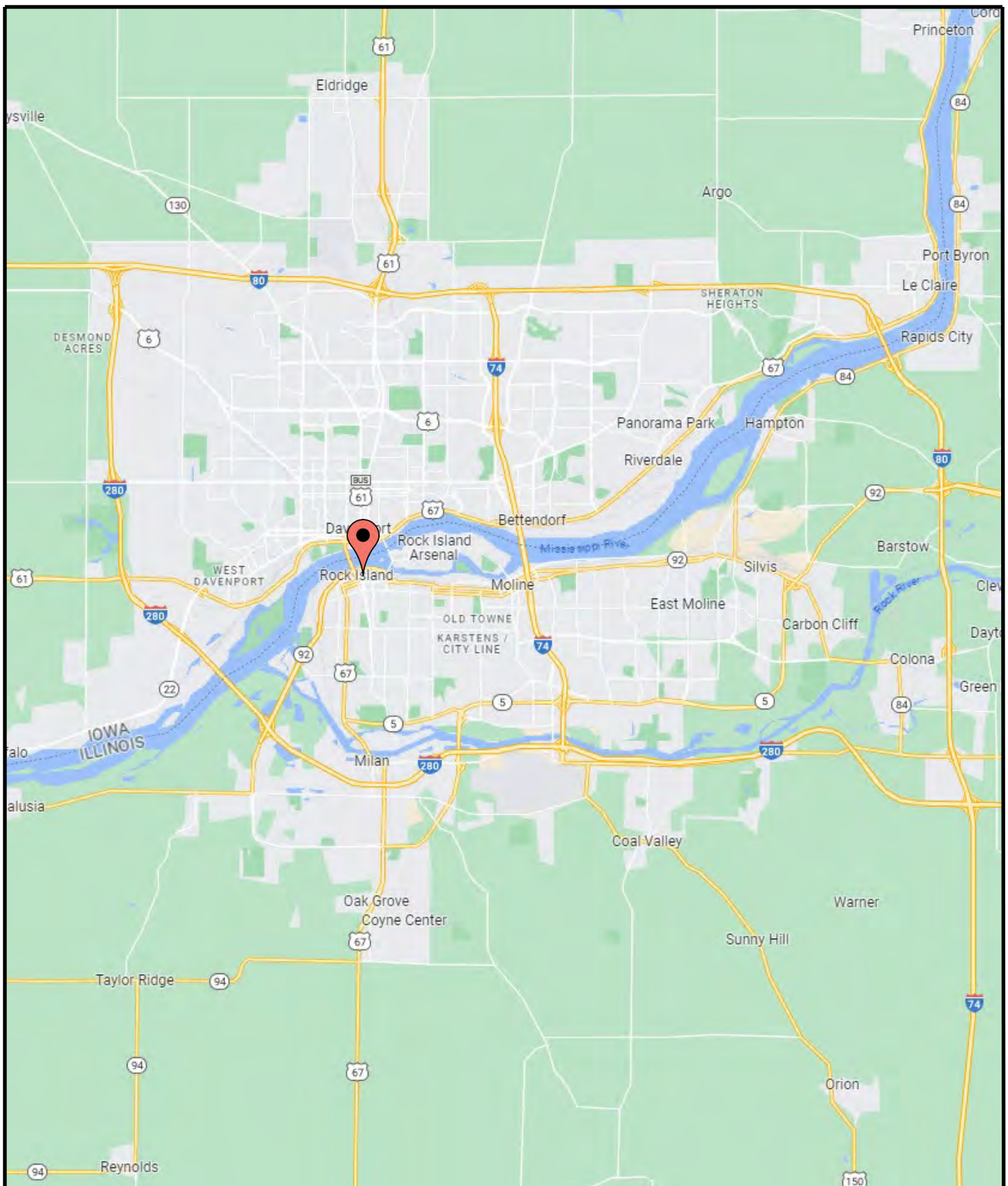


FIGURE #1: Regional Map



Edge

Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Project Number: #38015

Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)

Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201



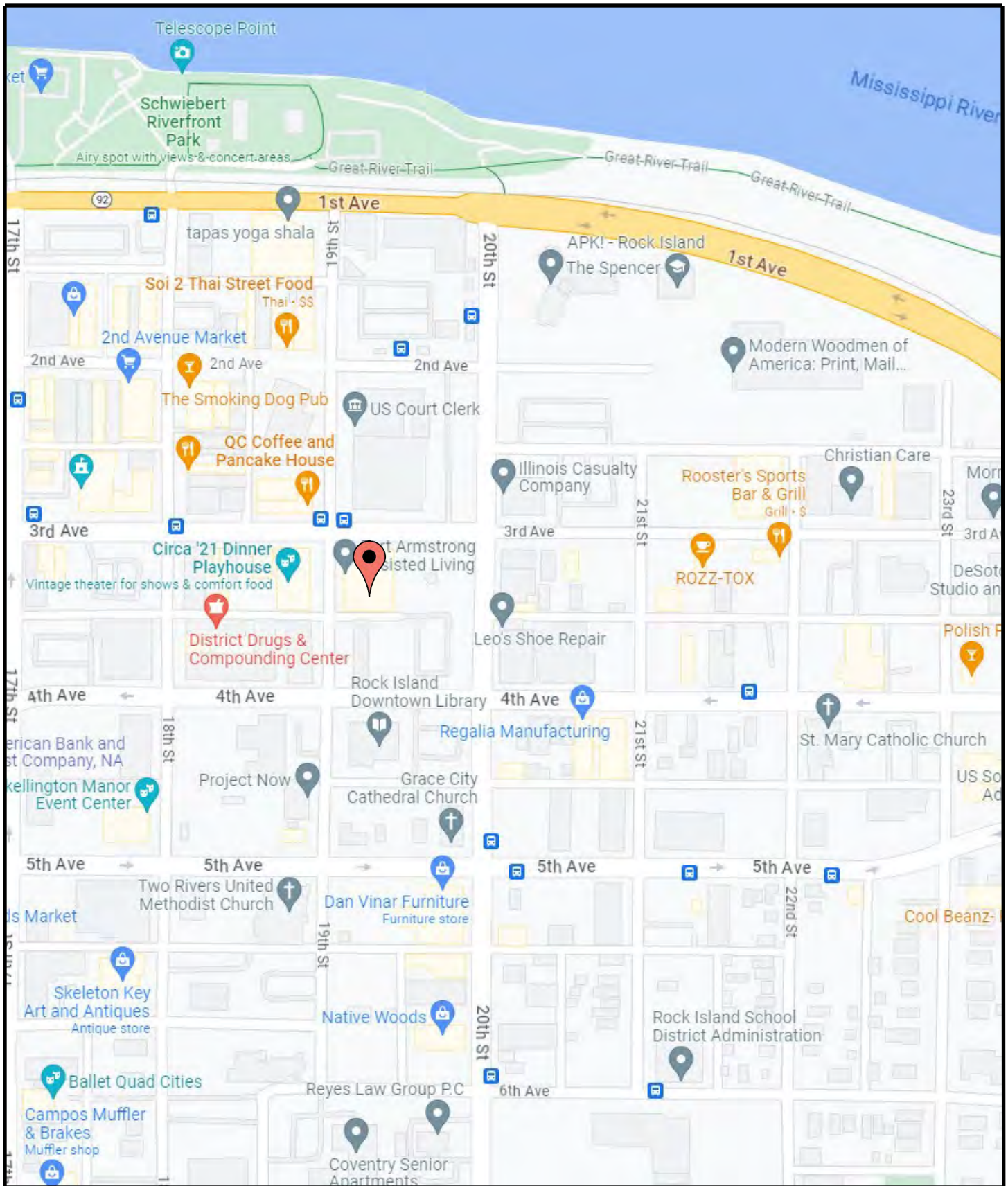
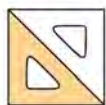


FIGURE #2: Street Map



Edge

Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Project Number: #38015

Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)

Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201



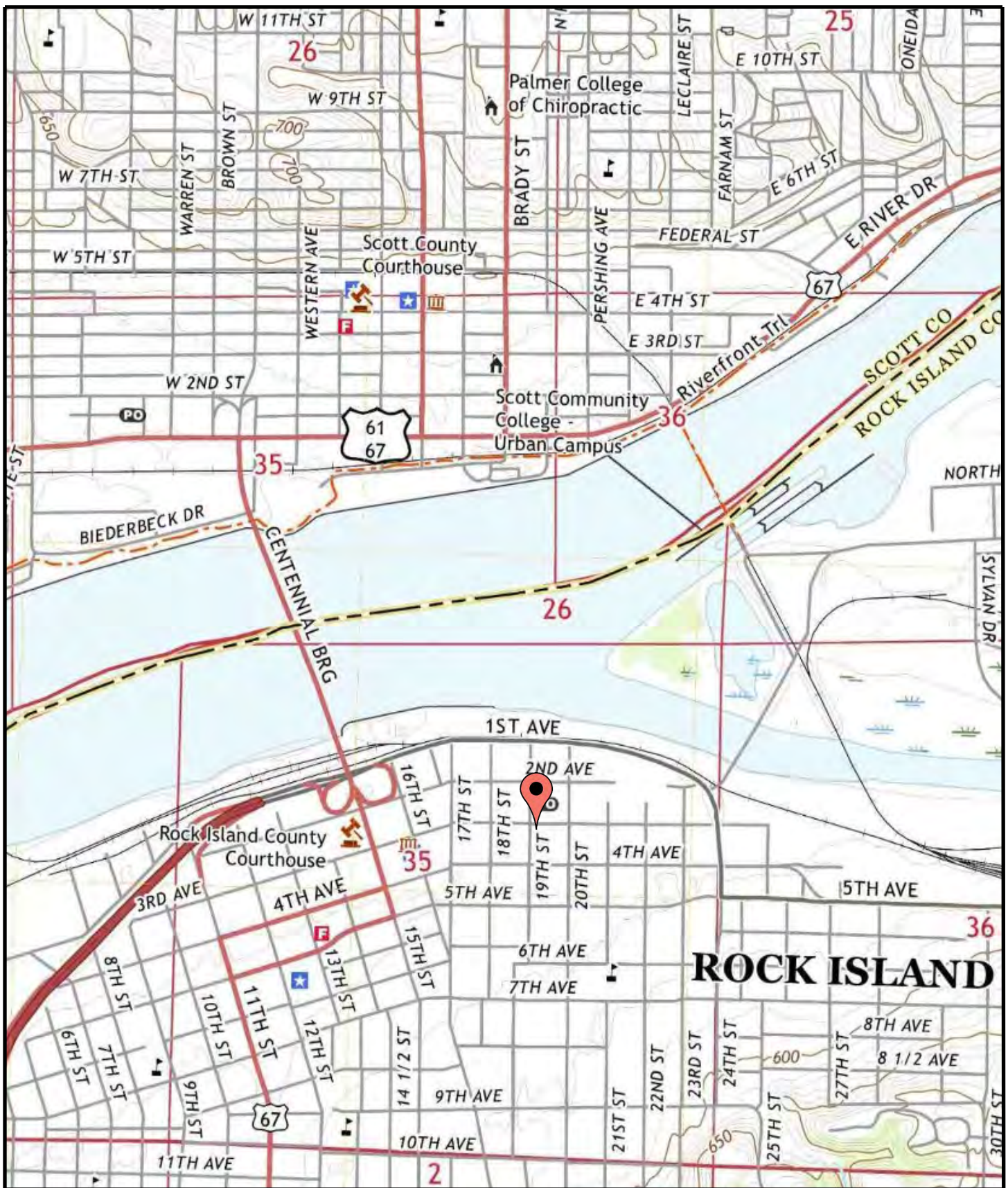
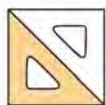


FIGURE #3: USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle



Edge

Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Project Number: #38015

Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)

Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201





FIGURE #4: Aerial/Satellite Plan View



VIEW NORTH TOWARD PROJECT LOCATION



VIEW SOUTH TOWARD PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE #5: Project Location Photographs



Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Project Number: #38015

Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)

Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201

Photograph Date: September 19, 2023



VIEW EAST TOWARD PROJECT LOCATION



VIEW WEST TOWARD PROJECT LOCATION

FIGURE #5: Project Location Photographs



Project Number: #38015
Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201
Photograph Date: September 19, 2023



ELEVATION VIEW OF SUBJECT STRUCTURE

FIGURE #5: Project Location Photographs



Edge

Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Project Number: #38015

Project Name: USCC / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)

Project Address: 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, IL 61201

Photograph Date: September 19, 2023



ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS
MIDBAND ADDITION DRAWINGS
ROOFTOP INSTALLATION

CONSULTANT:
 Edge
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578
608.644.1449 VOICE
608.644.1549 FAX
www.edgeconsult.com

CLIENT:
 uscellular
U.S. CELLULAR
8410 W. BRYN MAWR AVE.
SUITE 700
CHICAGO, IL 60631

ENGINEER SEAL:
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN SET WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION OTHER THAN THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED IN THE SHEET INDEX, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

TITLE SHEET
ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

SUBMITTAL:		
INT.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
LMK	11/07/23	REV. A
LMK	11/16/23	REV. B

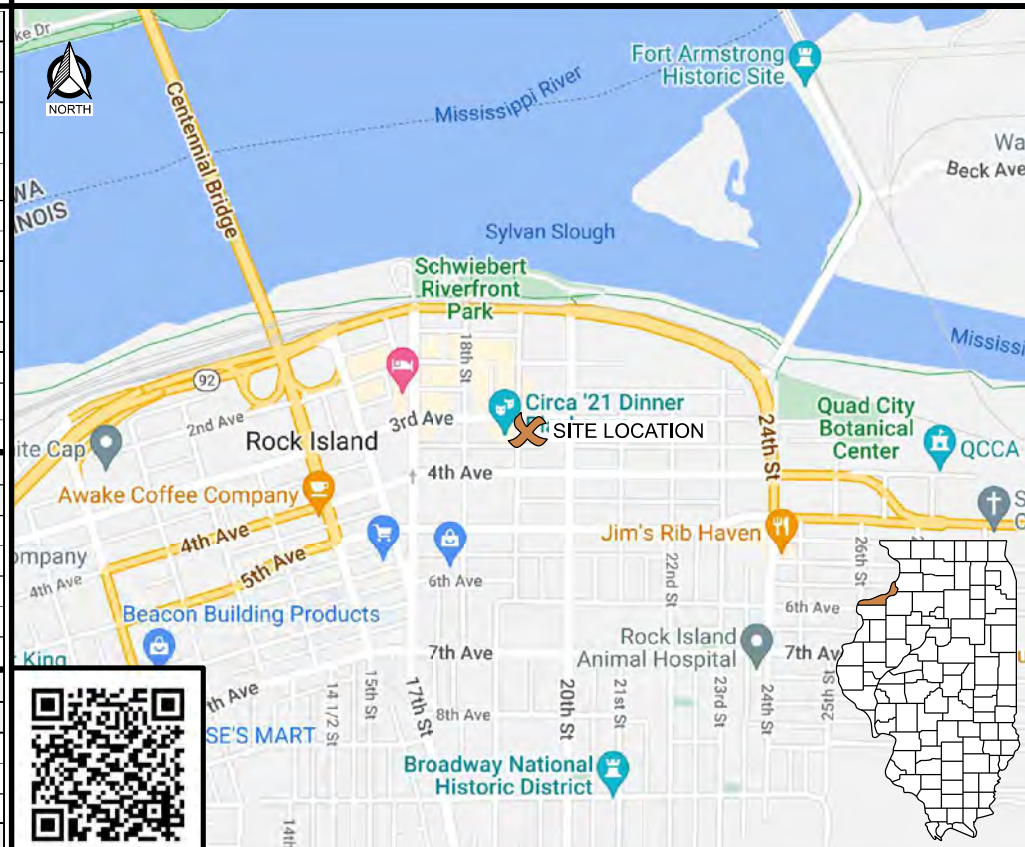
CHECKED BY:	LMK
PLOT DATE:	12/4/2023
PROJECT NUMBER:	38015
SET TYPE:	DRAFT

SHEET NUMBER
G-001

SCOPE OF WORK

PENTHOUSE SCOPE			
MIDBAND SCOPE (TO BE INSTALLED)			
ANTENNA(S)/EQUIP.	3	C-BAND + DoD ANTENNA INTEGRATED RADIO(S)	TO BE INSTALLED
MODERNIZATION SCOPE (REMAIN/RELOCATE)			
ANTENNA(S)/EQUIP.	3	RAYCAP SPD(S)	TO REMAIN
TRANSMISSION CABLE(S)	3	1-1/4" EUPEN HYBRID CABLE(S)	TO REMAIN
	0	1-1/4" EUPEN POWER CABLE(S)	TO REMAIN
POST-INTEGRATION SCOPE (DECOM)			
FRAMES:	2	ANCILLARY BALLAST FRAME(S)	TO BE REMOVED
CDMA & LAA SCOPE (DECOM)			
ANTENNA(S)/EQUIP.	3	CDMA ANTENNA(S) @ 112.0'	TO BE REMOVED
TRANSMISSION CABLE(S)	6	5/8" CDMA COAX	TO BE REMOVED
COAX JUMPERS:	-	EXISTING CDMA COAX JUMPERS	TO BE REMOVED
PENTHOUSE SCOPE			
GPS ANTENNA(S):	QTY.	EQUIPMENT	ACTION
	2	LTE GPS ANTENNA(S)	TO REMAIN
CABLE ROUTE:	1	CDMA GPS ANTENNA(S)	TO BE REMOVED
	-	ICE BRIDGE HANGERS	ADEQUATE - TO REMAIN
	-	SHELTER COAX PORT	ADEQUATE - TO REMAIN
GROUND BAR(S):	-	SHELTER EXTERIOR GROUND BAR*	ADEQUATE - TO REMAIN
ROOFTOP SCOPE			
MODERNIZATION SCOPE (REMAIN/RELOCATE)			
EQUIPMENT:	3	RAYCAP SPD(S)	TO BE RELOCATED
GROUND BAR(S):	9	REMOTE RADIO(S)	TO BE RELOCATED
	-	GROUND BAR AT COAX PORT*	TO REMAIN
MIDBAND SCOPE (TO BE INSTALLED)			
AUX RACK:	-	BASE BAND UNIT (BBU)	BY OTHERS
CDMA SCOPE (DECOM)			
EQUIPMENT RACK:	2	CDMA EQUIPMENT RACK(S)	TO BE REMOVED
* BRING UP TO U.S. CELLULAR STANDARDS AS NECESSARY			
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS			
ANTENNAS, MOUNTS, HARDWARE, AND CABLES TO BE PAINTED TO MATCH EXISTING BUILDING EXTERIOR.			
DOUBLE TAP EXISTING RADIO4449 UNITS AT TOP RAYCAP TO ACCOMMODATE PROPOSED MIDBAND RADIO(S). (3) 40A BREAKERS FOR RADIO4449 NEEDED AND RE-LABEL AT POWER SHELF.			
EXISTING ANCILLARY BALLAST FRAMES TO BE REMOVED FROM ROOFTOP AND ALL EXISTING ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT TO BE RELOCATED TO PENTHOUSE INTERIOR; SEE PAGE C-102.			
EXISTING CABLING TO BE RECONFIGURED; SEE T-502 FOR DETAILS.			
LONGER FIBER AND POWER JUMPERS (20m) REQUIRED DUE TO RAYCAP SPD TO INTEGRATED ANTENNA/RADIO SEPARATION.			

SITE LOCATION MAP



STRUCTURAL

ROOFTOP ANALYSIS:
EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
REPORT #: TBD DATED:
CONCLUSION:

MOUNT ANALYSIS (REPLACEMENT/EV...):
EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
REPORT #: TBD DATE:
CONCLUSION:

CONTRACTOR TO REVIEW STRUCTURAL REPORT IN ITS ENTIRETY. ANY DISCREPANCIES OR DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE REPORT AND THESE PLANS SHOULD BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICABLE CODES

THESE SITE PLANS ADHERE TO ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS CALLED OUT IN THE JURISDICTION, PLANNING, AND ZONING FOR ANTENNAS AND SUPPORT STRUCTURE WHERE SITE IS LOCATED.

ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- 2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
- 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE

IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT THE MOST RESTRICTIVE CODE SHALL PREVAIL.

DIRECTORY

CLIENT:
U.S. CELLULAR
8410 W. BRYN MAWR AVE., SUITE 700
CHICAGO, IL 60631
CONTACT: MARK SCHROEDER

ENGINEERING COMPANY:
EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578
PROJECT MANAGER: LAURA KARCH

SITE ACQUISITION:
SITE ACQUISITION SOLUTIONS
19730 BELLBROOK BLVD.
GRETNA, NE 68028
CONTACT: JENNI KELLIS

PROJECT INFO

SITE LOCATION:
1900 3RD AVE.
ROCK ISLAND, IL 61201
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

SITE #: 276342

FCC #: N/A

BUILDING OWNER:
FORD ARMSTRONG REALTY

SITE COORDINATES:
LAT: 41.509583°
LONG: -90.572998°



TO OBTAIN LOCATION OF PARTICIPANTS' UNDERGROUND FACILITIES BEFORE YOU DIG IN ILLINOIS, CALL DIGGERS HOTLINE

TOLL FREE: 1-312-744-7000
JULIE, INC.: 1-800-892-0123

IL STATUTE REQUIRES MIN. OF 3 WORK DAYS NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE

SHEET INDEX

NO.:	SHEET TITLE
G-001	TITLE SHEET
C-101	SITE PLAN
C-102	ENLARGED SITE PLAN
C-103	PENTHOUSE INTERIOR
A-101	SHELTER INTERIOR PLAN
A-501	BLOCK DIAGRAM
T-001	EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS
T-002	EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS
T-201	SITE ELEVATION
T-301	EXISTING ANTENNA LAYOUT
T-302	PROPOSED ANTENNA LAYOUT
T-501	INSTALLATION DETAILS
T-502	CABLE DETAILS
T-503	CABLE BANDING DETAILS
V-501	CABLE ROUTING
P-501	PLUMBING DIAGRAM
P-502	PLUMBING DIAGRAM
E-501	GROUNDING DETAILS

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL PLANS AND EXISTING DIMENSIONS/CONDITIONS ON SITE. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAME.



NOTES:

1. AERIAL IMAGERY FROM UAS-DRONE FLIGHT CONDUCTED BY EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. ON 09/19/2023.
2. NORTH ARROW SHOWN AS APPROXIMATE.
3. SITE PHOTOS PROVIDED BY EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
4. NO SURVEY AVAILABLE. SITE LAYOUT BASED ON FIELD MEASUREMENTS, UAS-DRONE PHOTOGRAMMETRY, AND SITE PHOTOS.

CONSULTANT:

Edge
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578
608.644.1449 VOICE
608.644.1549 FAX
www.edgeconsult.com

CLIENT:

uscellular
U.S. CELLULAR
8410 W. BRYN MAWR AVE.
SUITE 700
CHICAGO, IL 60631

ENGINEER SEAL:

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN SET WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION OTHER THAN THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED IN THE SHEET INDEX, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

SITE PLAN
ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

SUBMITTAL:

INT.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
LMK	11/07/23	REV. A
LMK	11/16/23	REV. B

CHECKED BY:	LMK
PLOT DATE:	12/4/2023
PROJECT NUMBER:	38015
SET TYPE:	DRAFT
SHEET NUMBER:	C-101

 TO REMAIN
 TO BE RELOCATED
 TO BE REMOVED
 PROPOSED

LTE ANTENNAS
ELEV: 112.0'

MIDBAND ANTENNA/RADIOS
ELEV: 112.0'

EXISTING U.S. CELLULAR PANEL
ANTENNAS ON EXISTING MOUNTS;
SEE T-301 FOR DETAILS

EXISTING U.S. CELLULAR CDMA PANEL
— ANTENNA(S) TO BE REMOVED;
SEE T-301 FOR DETAILS

PROPOSED U.S. CELLULAR MIDBAND
— ANTENNA/RADIO(S) ON EXISTING MOUNTS;
SEE T-302 FOR DETAILS

EXISTING U.S. CELLULAR
— MODERNIZATION ANCILLARY
EQUIPMENT TO BE RELOCATED

GRADE
ELEV: 0'

NOTE:

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON MEASUREMENTS
EXTRAPOLATED FROM UAS 3D POINT CLOUD.
HEIGHTS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 0.1'

A SITE ELEVATION



B U.S. CELLULAR ALPHA SECTOR ANTENNAS



C U.S. CELLULAR BETA SECTOR ANTENNAS



D	U.S. CELLULAR GAMMA SECTOR ANTENNAS
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Edge
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578
608.644.1449 VOICE
608.644.1549 FAX
www.edgeconsult.com



U.S. CELLULAR
8410 W. BRYN MAWR AVE.
SUITE 700
CHICAGO, IL 60631

**- PRELIMINARY -
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN SET WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION OTHER THAN THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED IN THE SHEET INDEX, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

SITE ELEVATION
ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

SUBMITTAL:		
INT.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
LMK	11/07/23	REV. A
LMK	11/16/23	REV. B
CHECKED BY	LMK	
PLOT DATE	12/4/2023	
PROJECT NUMBER	38015	
SET TYPE	DRAFT	
SHEET NUMBER	T-201	

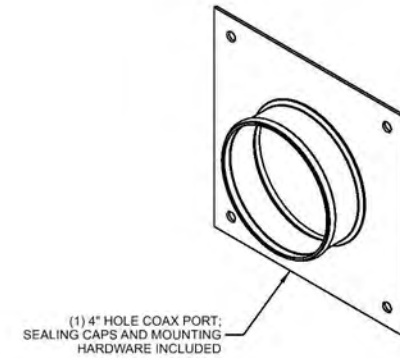
D:\38000\38015\Design\CAD\CD\PlatT-501.dgn



A

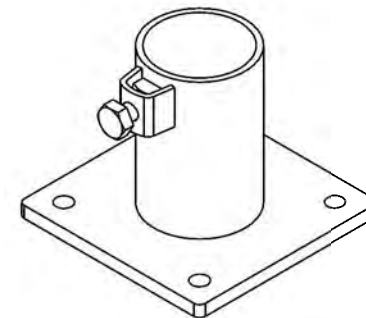
PROPOSED INSTALLATION

MANUFACTURER: SITE PRO 1
MODEL: E220
OVERALL SIZE: 7" x 7"
WALL OPENING: 4" x 4"
* USE 4" BOOT ASSEMBLY



B **COAX ENTRY PORT**

MANUFACTURER: SITE PRO 1
MODEL: BSF35
BASE SHOE FOOT FOR 3-1/2" O.D. PIPE
5/8" x 1-3/4" HDG BOLT



C **BASE SHOE FOOT**

CONSULTANT:
Edge
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578
608.644.1449 VOICE
608.644.1549 FAX
www.edgeconsult.com

CLIENT:
uscellular
U.S. CELLULAR
8410 W. BRYN MAWR AVE.
SUITE 700
CHICAGO, IL 60631

ENGINEER SEAL:
PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN SET WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION OTHER THAN THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED IN THE SHEET INDEX, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

INSTALLATION DETAILS
ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

SUBMITTAL:		
INT.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
LMK	11/07/23	REV. A
LMK	11/16/23	REV. B

CHECKED BY:	LMK
PLOT DATE:	12/4/2023
PROJECT NUMBER:	38015
SET TYPE:	DRAFT
SHEET NUMBER:	T-501

18) Has the Communications Tower or Non-Tower Structure been the subject of SHPO/THPO review? If "Yes", specify the following: Company that made the submission: <u>Edge Consulting Engineers</u> Date submitted: <u>12/21/2021</u> SHPO/THPO Reference Number: <u>011122721</u>	(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
19) Is the Communications Tower or Non-Tower Structure eligible for listing on the National Register?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>

Collocation Status

20) Current Collocation Status (Select One): (☒) Construction and/or installation has not yet commenced (☐) Construction and/or installation has commenced, but is not completed Construction and/or installation commenced on: _____ (☐) Construction has been completed Construction and/or installation commenced on: _____ Construction and/or installation completed on: _____
--

Determination of Effect

21) Direct Effects (Select One): (☐) No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE) (☐) No Effect on Historic Properties in APE (☒) No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE (☐) Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE
22) Visual Effects (Select One): (☐) No Historic Properties in Area of Potential Effects (APE) (☐) No Effect on Historic Properties in APE (☒) No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties in APE (☐) Adverse Effect on one or more Historic Properties in APE

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Y</u> es (☐) <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Clayton	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Martinez	8) Suffix:
9) Title: TCNS Coordinator/THPO Specialist			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians

Contact Name

5) First Name: Lawrence	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Plucinski	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Jonathan	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Windy Boy	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Kelly	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Nelson	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Cell Tower Coordinator			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>10/06/2023</u>
(☐) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☒) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Forest County Potawatomi Community

Contact Name

5) First Name: Ben	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Rhodd	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Ho-Chunk Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: William	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Quackenbush	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Iowa	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Tribe	8) Suffix:
9) Title: TCNS Director			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Kaw Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: kennis	6) MI:	7) Last Name: wheeler	8) Suffix:
9) Title: TCNS Administrator			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Pamela	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Wesley	8) Suffix:
9) Title: NAGPRA Representative			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Contact Name

5) First Name: Sarah	6) MI: E	7) Last Name: Thompson	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>09/27/2023</u>
(☐) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☒) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Scott	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Willard	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Cell Tower Coordinator			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>10/26/2023</u>
(☐) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☒) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Northern Arapaho

Contact Name

5) First Name: Benjamin	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Ridgley	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>09/27/2023</u>
(☐) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☒) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Northern Cheyenne Tribe

Contact Name

5) First Name: Gary	6) MI:	7) Last Name: LaFranier	8) Suffix:
9) Title: FCC Specialist			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>09/29/2023</u>
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
(☒) Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Omaha Tribe of Nebraska

Contact Name

5) First Name: Jarell	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Grant	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Osage Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Andrea	6) MI: A	7) Last Name: Hunter	8) Suffix: PhD
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians

Contact Name

5) First Name: Elsie	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Whitehorn	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Rhonda	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Hayworth	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO Dept			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Burgundy	6) MI: J	7) Last Name: Fletcher	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Historic Preservation Specialist			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
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2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians

Contact Name

5) First Name: Matthew	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Bussler	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Contact Name

5) First Name: Liana	6) MI: S	7) Last Name: Hesler	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Tara	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Mitchell	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Deputy Tribal Historic Preservation Offi			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>10/05/2023</u>
() No Reply	
(☒) Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

Contact Name

5) First Name: Marvin	6) MI:	7) Last Name: DeFoe	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota

Contact Name

5) First Name: Kade	6) MI: M	7) Last Name: Ferris	8) Suffix: MS
9) Title: Tribal Archaeologist/THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

Contact Name

5) First Name: Johnathan	6) MI: L	7) Last Name: Buffalo	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Historic Preservation Director			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Sac and Fox Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Audrey	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Lee	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Chief of Staff			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri

Contact Name

5) First Name: Gary	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Bahr	8) Suffix:
9) Title: NAGPRA Officer			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/28/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u> Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>	
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system: Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska

Contact Name

5) First Name: Misty	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Flowers	8) Suffix:
9) Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Office			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest () Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Contact Name

5) First Name: Sunshine	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Thomas-Bear	8) Suffix:
9) Title: CPD/THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied <u>09/27/2023</u>
() No Reply () Replied/No Interest () Replied/Have Interest (☒) Replied/Other	

Tribal/NHO Involvement

1) Have Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs) been identified that may attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties which may be affected by the undertaking within the APEs for direct and visual effects?		(☒) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2a) Tribes/NHOs contacted through TCNS Notification Number: <u>272143</u>		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>29</u>
2b) Tribes/NHOs contacted through an alternate system:		Number of Tribes/NHOs: <u>0</u>

Tribe/NHO Contacted Through TCNS

3) Tribe/NHO FRN:
4) Tribe/NHO Name: Wyandotte Nation

Contact Name

5) First Name: Sherri	6) MI:	7) Last Name: Clemons	8) Suffix:
9) Title: THPO			

Dates & Response

10) Date Contacted <u>09/27/2023</u>	11) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Other Tribes/NHOs Contacted

Tribe/NHO Information

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name:

Contact Name

3) First Name:	4) MI:	5) Last Name:	6) Suffix:
7) Title:			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address:
10) City:		11) State:
13) Telephone Number:		12) Zip Code:
13) Telephone Number:		14) Fax Number:
15) E-mail Address:		
16) Preferred means of communication: ☐ E-mail ☐ Letter ☐ Both		

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted _____ ☐ No Reply ☐ Replied/No Interest ☐ Replied/Have Interest ☐ Replied/Other	18) Date Replied _____
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Historic Properties

Properties Identified

1) Have any historic properties been identified within the APEs for direct and visual effect?	(☒) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
2) Has the identification process located archaeological materials that would be directly affected, or sites that are of cultural or religious significance to Tribes/NHOs?	() <u>Y</u> es (☒) <u>N</u> o
3) Are there more than 10 historic properties within the APEs for direct and visual effect? If "Yes", you are required to attach a Cultural Resources Report in lieu of adding the Historic Property below.	(☒) <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o

Historic Property

4) Property Name:
5) SHPO Site Number:

Property Address

6) Street Address:		
7) City:	8) State:	9) Zip Code:
10) County/Borough/Parish:		

Status & Eligibility

11) Is this property listed on the National Register? Source: _____	() <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
12) Is this property eligible for listing on the National Register? Source: _____	() <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o
13) Is this property a National Historic Landmark?	() <u>Y</u> es () <u>N</u> o

14) Direct Effects (Select One): ☐ No Effect on this Historic Property in APE ☐ No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE ☐ Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE
15) Visual Effects (Select One): ☐ No Effect on this Historic Property in APE ☐ No Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE ☐ Adverse Effect on this Historic Property in APE

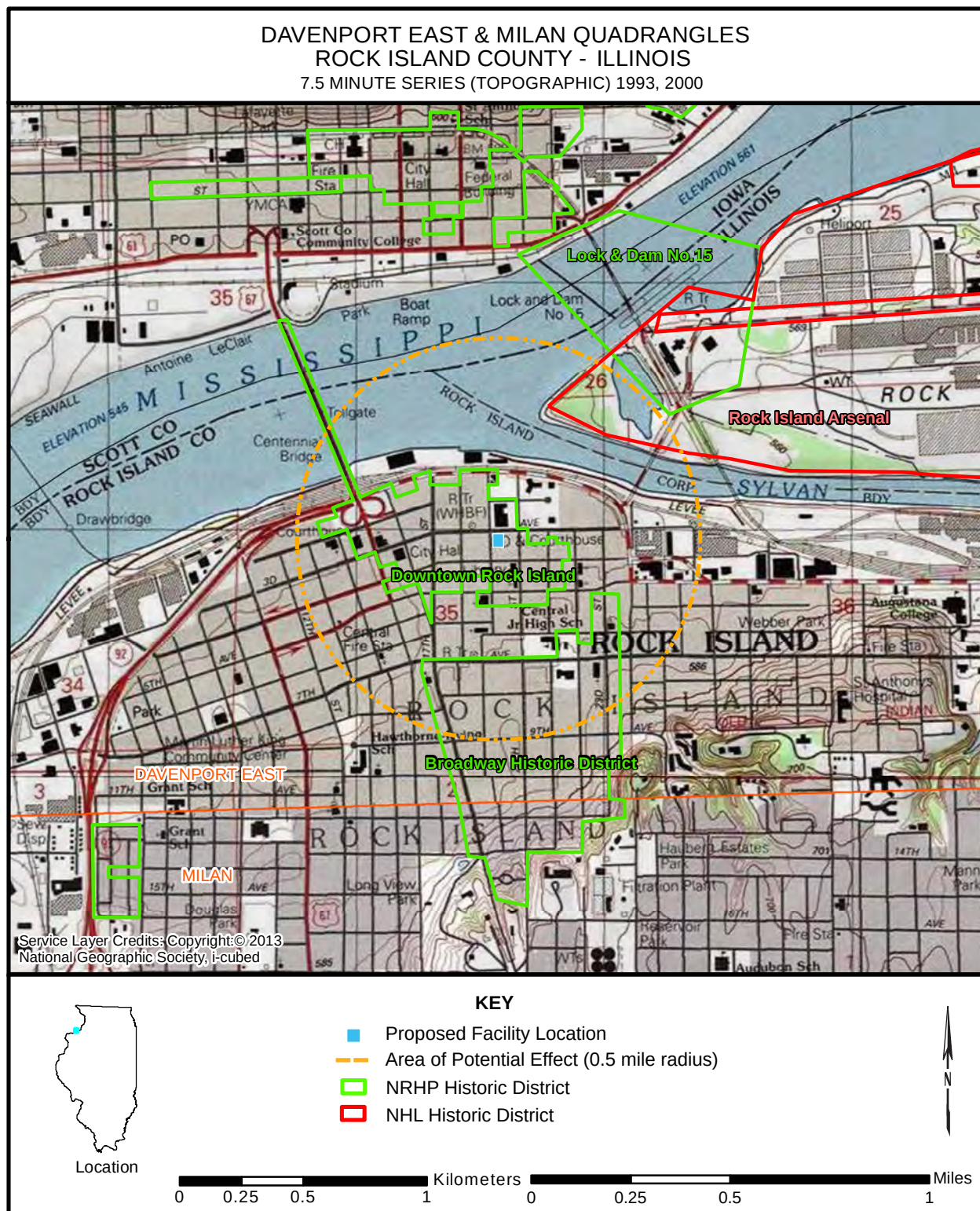


Figure 1. Location of project area.



Figure 2. Photo Key of Recorded Architectural Resources.

**CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED
ROCK ISLAND DT TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY MIDBAND ADDITIONS
IN ROCK ISLAND, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

For Submission To and Funded By:

**Mr. Jake Rieb
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 Water Street
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By:

**Ms. Marcy Prchal and Mr. Christopher Flynn
Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program
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1707 South Orchard Street
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(217) 333-1636
(Project No. 23-234)**

Dr. Kevin P. McGowan, Principal Investigator

29 December 2023

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INTRODUCTION

The Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program of the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign was contracted by Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. of Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin to conduct a cultural resource survey for direct and indirect architectural effects for a proposed telecommunications facility. The investigations were undertaken in accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review Under the National Historic Preservation Act for new facilities requiring licenses from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This Cultural Resources Report provides general background information including the local and architectural history for the project area, the methods used to complete the architectural investigations, and the results of those investigations.

A telecommunications facility is proposed for a property located at 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois 61201. The project as proposed includes the removal of three CDMA antennas and one CDMA GPS antenna with replacement by three CBand/Dod antennas on the rooftop penthouse of the building, for a project with a final height of 38.5-meter (126.4 feet). The area of direct effects therefore is focused on the property at 1900 3rd Avenue. The indirect (visual) Area of Potential Effect (APE) is centered on the proposed facility location in accordance with the Final Rule for 47 CFR Part 1, that specifies a 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius APE for total structure height of 60.96 meters (200 feet) or less, a 1.2-kilometer (0.75-mile) radius APE for structures over 60.96 meters (200 feet) to 121.92 meters (400 feet), and a 2.4-kilometer (1.5-mile) radius APE for all structures over 121.92 meters (400 feet) in total height. A 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius APE was utilized for this project based on the project height that was 60.96 meters (200 feet) or less (Figure 1).

The cultural resource study included the development of an architectural and historical context, a review of existing recorded resources that are listed or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and a review of the potentially effected resources with evaluations of effect. The findings for the project are provided in the subsequent sections.

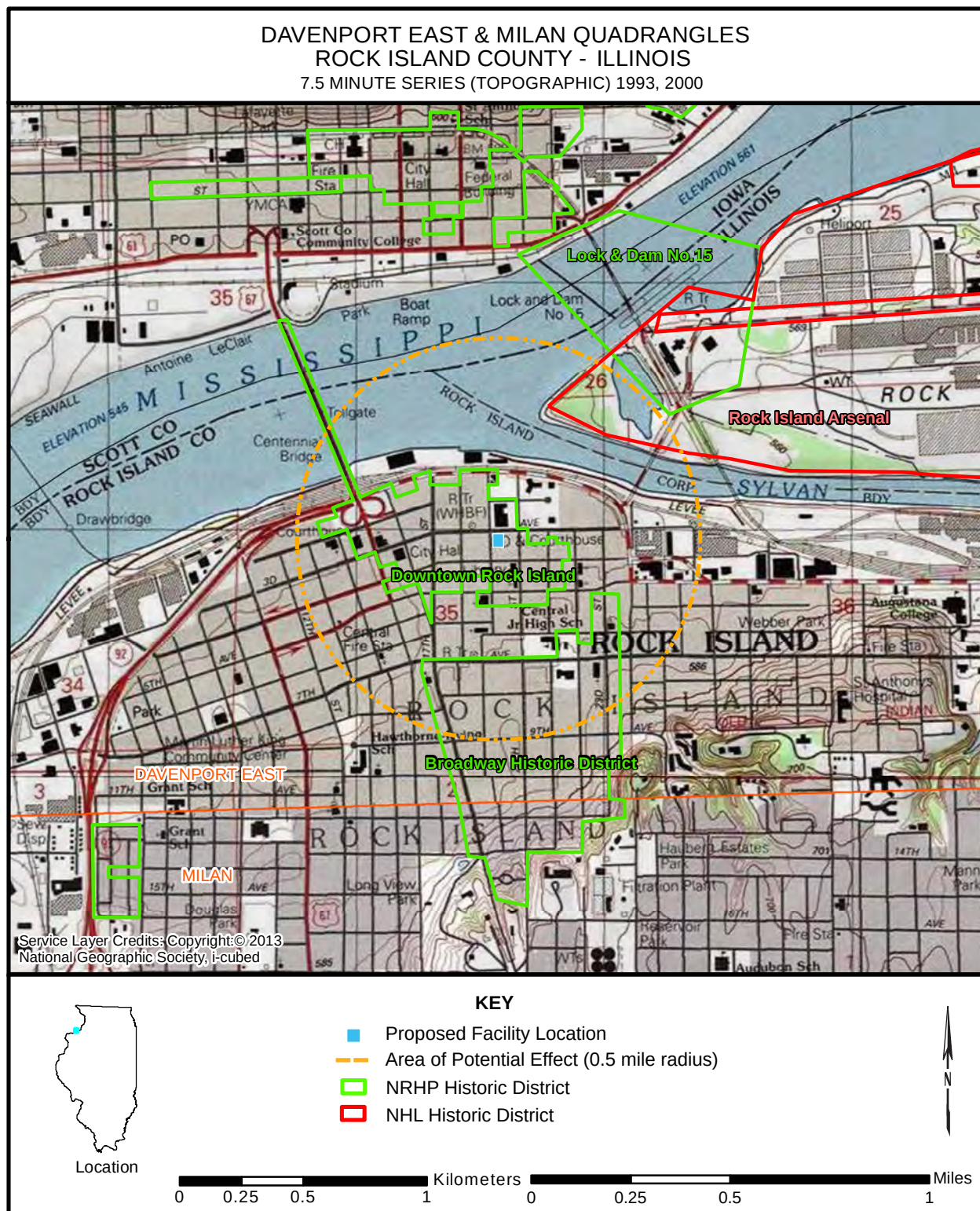


Figure 1. Location of project area.

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

The telecommunications facility is located on 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois 61201. The evaluation of architectural resources at this location requires an understanding of the historical and architectural context for this area of Illinois. The results of the contextual background research are provided below.

Rock Island County

Rock Island County is irregularly shaped, a result of its sixty-mile border with the Mississippi River to the west and north. It is bordered on the north by the Mississippi River and by Whiteside County, on the east by Henry County, on the south by Mercer County, and on the west by the Mississippi and the State of Iowa. The Rock River drains the county from east to west and flows into the Mississippi just south of the City of Rock Island. Rock Island and its neighbor to the east, Moline, are the principal cities in the county. The first permanent Euro-American settlement in Rock Island County occurred in 1826 when George Davenport and his business partner Russell Farnham founded the town of Farnhamsburg on the mainland just south of Fort Armstrong. Even before lands became available for purchase from the Federal Government in 1832, Davenport and Farnham had filed claims for lands situated south of the Indian Boundary, which ran east to west just south of Farnhamsburg. The first land entries in Rock Island and South Rock Island townships were made by Davenport and Farnham on October 19, 1829, and comprised all of Section 2, Township 17 North, Range 2 West. The same day, William T. Brasher entered the north half of Section 11, and Davenport entered the south half of Section 11 soon after. Davenport and Farnham also entered portions of the fractional Sections 34, 35, and 36, Township 18 North, Range 2 West, which lay south of the Indian boundary line (Bureau of Land Management-General Land Office Records 2019). Land claim entries increased after 1832, and by 1836 extensive tracts were entered by individuals representing large land companies. Many of these land purchases became the sites of early additions to the city of Rock Island. The south portion of Section 35, Township 18 North, as well as the north half of Section 2, Township 17 North, however, remained undeveloped throughout much of the nineteenth century, when it was owned by Bailey Davenport, son of George Davenport, and maintained as the “city pasture grounds” (Kett 1877).

The Rock Island territory was administered by Jo Daviess County until boundaries were established in 1833 and Rock Island County was organized. In July of that year legal voters of the county met at the home of John Barrell, in Farnhamsburg, to elect the first County Commissioners and other county officers. Elected as County Commissioners were George Davenport, John W. Spencer, and George W. Harlan. Benjamin F. Pike was elected Sheriff; Levi Wells, Coroner; George W. Harlan, J. B. Patterson, and Joel Wells, Jr., Justices of the Peace; George V. Miller, Huntington Wells, and Edward Corbin, Constables. The list of early elected and appointed County officials includes the names of many of the region’s most notable pioneer settlers. One name that is conspicuous in its absence from these proceedings is Russell Farnham, who died of cholera while on a visit to St. Louis in 1832 (Chapman 1885). Farnhamsburg served as the temporary county seat until October 1835. It was eclipsed in importance when the County Commissioners laid out the new town of Stephenson to serve as the permanent seat of justice for Rock Island County. The first public sale of town lots in Stephenson took place in July 1835. In 1836 George Davenport, John W. Spencer, and John Vanatta purchased from the Federal Government land in what is now downtown Rock Island where the county governmental grounds and buildings were to be located. At the same time Jonah Case contracted with the County Commissioners to furnish 200,000 bricks for the construction of the courthouse building (Chapman

1885). Case later developed the manufacture of common and pressed brick into one of the major industries of Rock Island County. Large quantities of brick not sold for local use were shipped to outside markets across Illinois and eastern Iowa (Bateman and Selby 1914).

Rock Island Township and the City of Rock Island

The Town of Rock Island came into being as a new edition of Stephenson, enlarged and revised by an Act of the State Legislature, passed in March 1841. The Act changed the name of the village to Rock Island and incorporated it as a Township under a board of nine trustees. The boundaries of the town, as defined by this act, were drawn to include “all that portion of land contained within the limits of the plat of the town of Stephenson, and all the additions thereto, as of record in the Recorder’s Office, in the County of Rock Island” (Kett 1877). The city government of Rock Island was organized under a new charter in 1849, and by 1877 some seventy additions had been made to the city (Chapman 1885; Kett 1877). The 1857 plat map of Rock Island shows the city limits and Township line to the south as corresponding to the line between Townships 17 and 18, but by 1905 the city limit and the political township line ran directly through the middle of Sections 1, 2, and 3 in Township 17 North, as it does today, so that the north halves of those sections lie in Rock Island Township and the south halves lie in South Rock Island Township. It appears that the Rock Island City limits defined the Township limits as well, and when South Rock Island Township was created in 1878, the city limit was expanded south to Eighteenth Avenue, which runs east to west at the crest of a bluff-line overlooking the city.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad commissioned the Railroad Bridge Company to build the first rail bridge across the Mississippi River in 1856, bringing to Rock Island new industries such as lumbering, pottery, and the manufacture of farm implements and railroad supplies, among others. In 1860, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and F. C. A. Denkmann acquired the Rock Island Steam Saw Mill, and through mergers and acquisitions, built it into the largest mill in the area. For forty-five years Weyerhaeuser floated logs down the river for processing into lumber, a practice known as “lumber rafting”. After the last raft arrived in 1905, Weyerhaeuser moved on to other mill locations with access to large timber holdings (Bateman and Selby 1914; City of Rock Island 2019; Kett 1877; Skinner 1976).

Augustana College was originally chartered in 1865 under the name Augustana College and Theological Seminary at the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod, in Clinton, Rock County, Wisconsin. After residing in temporary locations in Chicago and Ford County, Illinois, the institution was transferred to Rock Island, Illinois in 1875. The first college building was constructed in 1874-1875 on eighteen acres of rolling bluff land in the eastern part of the city. “Old Main” was constructed in 1884-1885 in the tradition of Swedish university architecture and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (Chapman 1885; Skinner 1976).

The garrison at Fort Armstrong, which served as military headquarters during the Black Hawk War, was abandoned in 1836. The fort complex remained an ordnance depot until 1845. Much of the old fort and depot burned in 1855 but was reopened by an Act of Congress in 1862 as the Rock Island Arsenal. Rock Island was considered a safer munitions storage location than Harper’s Ferry, West Virginia, which had proven vulnerable to attack. From 1863 to 1865, the arsenal served as a Confederate Prisoner of War camp, housing a total of twelve thousand prisoners during that time. The Rock Island National Cemetery for Union soldiers guarding the POWs, and the Rock Island Confederate Cemetery, where 1,950 Confederate soldiers are buried, were established on the island in 1863. The arsenal was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1969, and the original arsenal buildings were designated a

National Historic Landmark in 1989. Today, Rock Island Arsenal is the largest active government-owned and operated arsenal in the country (Kett 1877; Rock Island Arsenal 2019).

Architectural History

A review of the architectural records for the Midwest shows changing architectural styles that fit the needs of the growing community and reflected the changing fashions of different eras. Early Euro-American building styles in North America reflect styles that were popular in Europe at the time of the arrival of the colonists. While the fundamental ideas behind these styles survived the journey to the New World, the construction techniques often had to be altered to fit their new location. Initially, building styles varied from region to region, but as the population grew and methods of transportation improved, ideas and materials became more widely available. Over the course of time, both populations and styles of architecture became more homogenous. As the population grew, and with the introduction of the railroads and improvements to the roadways, ideas and building materials became available to a much larger number of people than ever before.

House forms

Most architectural styles in Midwest, and throughout the United States, are based on basic Vernacular styles of building. These styles include the Gable-Front, the Gabled Ell/Gable-Front-and-Wing, the Hall-and-Parlor, the I-House, the Massed-Plan Side-Gabled, and the Pyramidal. These styles form the basic shapes for building design through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The Gable-Front style is first seen in the mid-nineteenth century. This style, usually consisting of two stories with the gabled end on the street side, grew in popularity with the growth of urban areas, as it could be adapted to a variety of popular styles as well as narrow urban lots. The placing of the entry at the gable end forced a change in the traditional floor plan, and the stairway was moved from the center of the building to the side, forming a long hallway to the rear (Longstreth 2000). This style, which persisted in different forms through the early twentieth century, is found throughout the Midwest. In the Gabled Ell/Gable-Front-and-Wing design, a side-gabled wing was added to the existing gable-front at a right angle. A shed-roofed porch is usually present in the “L” shape made by the attached wings. Two-story examples are common in the Midwest (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 92)

The Hall-and-Parlor house is based on a British building style, the single-bay house, and was brought to the Midwest from the Chesapeake Bay area. Hall-and-Parlor houses were usually constructed as a single room brick or frame structure with a steep pitched side-gabled roof and outside chimneys. This first room was the “hall”, and housed the kitchen, dining room, and work area, with a corner stairway leading to sleeping space on a loft above. A second room was added at the back when the space was needed. This “parlor” would serve as a bedroom or a room for entertaining. The Hall-and-Parlor house is characterized by a front door offset with one window, giving the façade an asymmetrical appearance (Longstreth 2000).

The I-House developed from the earlier one-and-one-half story Hall-and-Parlor into a unique two-story house style. This style, named for its common occurrence in states beginning with the letter “I”, was one room deep, two rooms wide, and two stories tall with a side-gabled roof. This house could be built using a variety of materials, including brick, clapboard, and stone, and the chimneys were placed at either gable end. More space could be added through the construction of porches or wings. Decorative details vary depending on the period; this style was popular in North America from the late seventeenth century through the early twentieth (Longstreth 2000).

Massed-Planned Side-Gabled houses are significant in that they are more than one room deep, and as a result began to replace the I-House and Hall-and-Parlor designs. Early examples of this style often have a full front porch, but post-1930 designs typically have either a small entry porch or none at all (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 98).

The Pyramidal Roof style of house has its origins in the French-settled areas of the southern United States. This style is typically a one-story frame structure with a simple front porch. The roof is steeply pitched and there is a central chimney. This house style may have additions, such as towers or ells (Longstreth 2000).

The architectural styles discussed below demonstrate the development of architectural ideas in the Midwest in the nineteenth century and show the forms most commonly found throughout the Midwest. All of these styles may be found in both pure and Vernacular forms and may include only some or all of the characteristics common to that style.

Romantic Style

Romantic style architecture was popular across the United States from the period 1820 to 1880. Romantic architecture marks the beginning of a trend that saw several different types of architecture with different influences become popular at the same time. The Romantic styles were influenced primarily by building styles of the past, and the types included in this category are Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Exotic Revivals, and Octagon. Each of these styles began and became popular before 1860 (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 177).

Greek Revival architecture was dominant in America from 1825 to 1860. This style is found in highest concentration in the East, South, Midwest, and California. Illinois has one of the highest concentrations of Greek Revival buildings in the country. Characteristics of this style include a gabled or hipped low-pitched roof, a wide band of trim, meant to represent classical entablature, at the cornice line of the main roof and porch roof, porches with prominent square or rounded columns (usually Doric), a front door with narrow sidelights and rectangular transom lights set into an elaborate door surround. Both the Gable-front and the Gable-front-and-wing, style of house, originated in this style of building (McAlester and McAlester 1984:179-184).

The Gothic Revival style of architecture was based on Medieval European construction and is characterized by fanciful decorative ornamentation. Seen from 1840 to 1880, elements of the Gothic Revival style include a steeply pitched roof that is usually side-gabled with steep cross gables (though other forms exist), decorated verge boards on the gables, a wall surface that extends into the gable without a break, pointed-arched windows that extend into the gables, and a one-story porch supported by flat Gothic arches. Examples of Gothic architecture, popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing's famous pattern books of the 1840s and 1850s, can be found throughout areas of the United States settled before 1880 (McAlester and McAlester 1984:197-200).

Italianate style houses were designed to model rambling Italian farmhouses. The first such houses were built in the United States in the late 1830s, and they became popular and widespread in the 1840s and 1850s, influenced by the Downing's writings. Most surviving Italianate style homes date from 1855 to 1880, with rarer examples from the 1840s and late 1880s. Common characteristic of Italianate style construction include two or three stories, a low-pitched roof with widely overhanging eaves and decorative brackets, tall, narrow windows that are usually curved or arched on top, and elaborate window crowns. Many examples also include a square cupola or tower. Italianate style houses became common in

the Midwest as the region grew at the height of the style's popularity (McAlester and McAlester 1984:211-214).

The term Exotic Revival does not define a style as much as it defines decorative ideas that were applied to other Romantic style houses. There are three main types of Exotic Revival style decoration: Egyptian, Oriental, and Swiss Chalet. The Egyptian style is characterized by Egyptian columns, designed to represent bundles of sticks tied together at the top and bottom and then flared at the top, added to Greek or Italianate forms. Characteristics of the Oriental style include ogee arches, oriental trim, and the Turkish or onion dome. The main characteristics of the Swiss Chalet style include low-pitched front-gabled roofs with wide eave overhangs, a second story balcony or porch with trim and balustrade with a flat, cutout pattern, and patterned stickwork decoration. Exotic Revival decoration was used from 1835 to circa 1890, but surviving examples are rare (McAlester and McAlester 1984:231).

The defining characteristic of the Octagon house is its eight-sided shape. This style, found in the East and Midwest from 1850 to 1870, is also characterized by two stories, a low-pitched hipped roof, wide eave overhangs, and eave brackets. Some examples of the Octagonal style have six, ten, twelve, or sixteen sides, and some are round. This style is rare, and most surviving examples date from the 1850s and 1860s (McAlester and McAlester 1984:235).

Victorian Design

Victorian Houses were constructed throughout the Midwestern region from 1860 to 1900. This building style became popular and spread quickly due to the rapid growth of industry and the railroads. The development in Chicago in the 1830s of the balloon frame, a lighter framing system that replaced heavy timber framing, allowed architects to move away from the box-like shape of traditional building. This new system of framing, along with the growth of mass production of items such as nails, doors, windows, roofing, siding, and decorative details, and the introduction of the circular saw made this style of house cheaper to build and therefore available to more people (Carley 1994:108). There are five main subtypes of Victorian houses in the Midwest, including Second Empire, Stick, Queen Anne, Richardsonian Romanesque, and Folk Victorian (McAlester and McAlester 1984).

The Second Empire style was popular, mostly in the Northeast and Midwest, from 1855-1885. This Victorian subtype is characterized by a mansard roof with dormer windows, molded cornices, decorative brackets beneath the eaves, and unelaborated, usually arched, windows. This style became popular because the box-shaped roofline allowed for a full upper story of usable space (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 241-242).

Stick Houses were constructed from 1860 to circa 1890. The Stick style is characterized by a gabled roof which usually has a steep pitch and cross gables, decorative trusses at the apex of the gables, exposed rafter ends, wooden wall cladding with decorative boards (stickwork) in patterns raised from the wall surfaces, and diagonal or curved brackets on one-story porches. The stickwork decoration has been applied to a variety of house shapes (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 255-256).

The Queen Anne style was popular from 1880 to 1910. Typical characteristics of the Queen Anne are a steeply pitched roof, irregular shape, a dominant front-facing gable, patterned shingles, cut-away bay windows, an asymmetrical façade with a partial or full-width porch (usually one story), and decorative treatments designed to avoid flat wall surfaces (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 263).

Richardsonian Romanesque buildings were constructed from 1880 to 1900. This style is characterized by round-topped arches over windows, porch supports, or entrances, masonry walls that are usually of

rough-faced square stone work, round towers with conical roofs, asymmetrical facades, and deeply recessed windows. Because heavy masonry was used throughout the building, the Richardsonian Romanesque style was more popular for large public buildings and architect-designed landmarks rather than middle-class homes (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 301-302).

The Folk Victorian style was common from 1870 to 1910. These houses were often less elaborate than their other Victorian counterparts and were constructed in a variety of shapes and styles. One common form of Folk Victorian building was created by simply adding porches with spindlework detailing or flat jigsaw cut trim to the National Folk House forms. These houses were usually symmetrical or of the gable front-and-wing form, and common motifs include cornice-lined brackets and simple window designs (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 309).

Eclecticism

Eclectic design, popular throughout the United States, began to appear in the 1880s, usually in the form of period homes for the wealthy. The Eclectic style, in contrast to the stylistic forms of the Victorian era, was based on designing pure copies of traditional architectural forms. The style grew in popularity after it was used in the construction of temporary buildings for the 1893 Chicago Columbian Exposition, but did not become accessible to the middle class until the 1920s, when new and less expensive techniques for adding brick and stone veneer to the exterior of frame houses were developed. There are thirteen main subtypes of Eclectic design that are found in the Midwest: Colonial Revival, Neoclassical, Tudor, Beaux Arts, French Eclectic, Italian Renaissance, Mission, Spanish Eclectic, Monterey, Prairie, Craftsman, Modernistic, and International (McAlester and McAlester 1984).

Based on the English and Dutch houses of the Atlantic seaboard, the Colonial Revival style is found beginning in the 1880s and continuing until around 1955. This was a dominant style for domestic buildings throughout the first half of the twentieth century. Doors are typically centered and may be accentuated with overhead fanlights or sidelights and a decorative crown supported by pilasters, or extended forward and supported by slender columns. Windows in this style are symmetrically balanced, and usually have double-hung sashes and multi-pane glazing. This style may have any of a number of roof types, including hipped, side-gabled, center-gabled, or gambrel. The Colonial Revival style was simplified in the 1940s and 1950s, when the side-gabled roof became the most common form, and decorative accents such as door surrounds and cornices became more stylized (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 321, 324).

Like the Colonial Revival style, the Neoclassical style, made popular by the 1893 Chicago Columbian Exposition, was a dominant style for domestic buildings throughout the first half of the twentieth century. This style is dominated by a full height front porch, with the roof supported by classical columns, usually with Ionic or Corinthian capitals; the porch may be simply an entry, an entry with a lower full-width porch, or it may be a full façade porch. The house can be one or more stories, with symmetrically balanced rectangular windows and a center door with elaborate decorative surrounds. Neoclassical buildings also usually display a boxed eave with a moderate overhang, and sometimes a wide frieze band. From about 1900 to 1920, hipped roofs and elaborate columns were common on this style, but from about 1925 until 1955, side-gabled roofs and simple slender columns became more popular (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 343-344).

The Tudor style, seen from 1890-1940, makes up a large proportion of early twentieth century suburban housing. This style, based on late Medieval English designs, is characterized by a steeply pitched, usually side-gabled, roof with one or more prominent and steeply pitched cross gables, decorative half-timbering, tall and narrow windows, massive chimneys, and cladding of stucco, brick,

stone, or wood. Some structures may also have a false thatched roof and parapeted gables. Tudor houses were extremely popular in the 1920s and 1930s when they became cheaper to build because of masonry veneering. The style faded in the late 1930s but experienced a rebirth in popularity in the 1970s and 1980s (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 355-358).

Beaux Arts buildings are found throughout the United States from 1885 to 1930. Common characteristics of this style include masonry wall surfaces with decorative garlands, floral patterns, and shields and symmetrical facades with quoins, pilasters, or columns. The roof is usually either flat, low-pitched, or mansard. This style is the result of a growing interest at the end of the nineteenth century in formal planning and spatial relationships between buildings, exemplified by the City Beautiful Movement and the Chicago Columbian Exposition in 1893. Because of its elaborateness, this style is most often found in the form of architect-designed landmarks, or in urban areas that were prosperous in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 379-380).

The French Eclectic style was a relatively uncommon style that came into use in 1915. French Eclectic buildings are characterized by a tall, steeply pitched hipped roof, eaves that flare at the roof-wall junction, occasional half timbering, and wall coverings of brick, stone, or stucco. This style faded out in the mid-1940s but experienced a resurgence in the 1960s (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 387).

The Italian Renaissance style began in the 1890s as a style used for landmark buildings, but by the 1920s it had entered the world of vernacular design. Common characteristics of the Italian Renaissance style include a low-pitched, sometimes flat, hipped roof that is usually covered in ceramic tiles, broadly overhanging box eaves with decorative brackets, upper story windows that are smaller than the those on the lower stories, arches above the doors, first story windows, and porches, small Classical columns or pilasters, a symmetrical façade, and stucco, masonry, or masonry-veneered walls. After World War I, further developments in masonry veneering allowed cheaper versions of Italian Renaissance buildings to be constructed, but the style faded out of popularity by 1935 (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 397-398).

Although most popular in California and the Southwest, the Mission style does appear in the Midwest, usually dating from about 1905-1920. Based on the Spanish Missions of California, common characteristics of this style include Mission-shaped dormer or roof parapets, red tile roof covering, widely overhanging eaves, large square piers to support porch roofs, and stucco wall surfaces (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 409-410).

Spanish Eclectic buildings were constructed from 1915-1940. Aspects of this style include a low-pitched roof (which may be side-gabled, cross-gabled, hipped, combined hipped and gabled, or flat) with little or no overhang and covered with red tiles, one or more arches above the door, principal window, and porch, an asymmetrical façade, dramatically carved doors, a focal window, decorative window grilles of wood or iron, cantilevered balconies, arcaded walkways, round or square towers, roof-tiled chimney tops, fountains, and stucco wall coverings. Decorative motifs usually follow Moorish, Byzantine, Gothic, or Renaissance designs. This style reached its height of popularity in the 1920s and 1930's, and it was rarely used after 1940 (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 417-418).

The Monterey style was used in suburbs throughout the country from about 1925-1955. This style is recognized by its low-pitched gabled roof, second story balcony which is usually cantilevered and covered by the principal roof, a wood shingled roof (though it may be tiled), paired windows and false shutters, and an outer covering of stucco, brick, or wood, with the first and second story often covered with different materials (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 431).

The Prairie style, most often associated with architect and designer Frank Lloyd Wright, originated in Chicago and is found in many of the City's early twentieth century suburbs. This style, popular from 1900-1920, is characterized by a low pitched, usually hipped, roof with wide overhanging eaves, a two-story construction with one-story wings or porches, massive square or rectangular masonry piers, window boxes, decorative friezes, and an emphasis on horizontal lines in eaves, cornices, and the façade. Design motifs are usually geometrical, with an emphasis on horizontal decoration, contrasting wall materials and wood trim between stories, contrasting colors, selective recessing, geometrical patterns of small pane window glazing, and contrasting wall materials which accentuate the upper part of the upper story (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 439-440).

The dominant style for smaller houses throughout the country from about 1905-1925 was the Craftsman style. One of the reasons for the popularity of this style was its easy accessibility through catalogues and kits. One of the most distinguishing characteristics of Craftsman houses is the roof-wall junction, which is almost never boxed or enclosed. Common aspects of this style include low-pitched hipped or gabled roofs, wide unenclosed eave overhangs, exposed roof rafters, false beams or braces under the gables, and full and partial-width porches with a roof supported by tapered square columns which often extend to the ground level. Exterior walls are usually of wood clapboard or shingles, but may also be of brick, concrete block, or stucco. One-story vernacular versions of this style are commonly called Bungalows or Bungalowoid (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 453-454).

Modernistic buildings, built from 1920 to 1940, can be divided into two main groups, Art Moderne, which became the prevailing Modernistic style, and Art Deco. Art Moderne buildings tend to have smooth stucco wall surfaces decorated with horizontal grooves or lines, a flat roof with a small ledge at the roofline, horizontal balustrade elements, and an asymmetrical façade. One or more corners on an Art Moderne building may be curved and have curved windows, and the design may also include round or glass block windows. In contrast, Art Deco buildings use zigzags, chevrons, and other stylized geometric motifs on the façade, and include towers and various other projections above the roofline. Art Deco was more common in public and commercial buildings and apartments than in homes. The style came into fashion after architect Eliel Saarinen won second place in the *Chicago Tribune's* 1922 headquarters' design contest for his Art Deco design (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 465-466).

The International style, used from 1925 through to the present day, was introduced to the United States by European architects, immigrating to escape the tensions at home. Common characteristics of the International style include a flat roof, usually without ledges, windows set flush with the walls, smooth unadorned wall surfaces, an asymmetrical façade, curtain walls, cantilevered projections, and an absence of decorative detailing around doors and windows. Buildings in this style are usually architect designed and found in more fashionable suburbs. The International style was at its peak of popularity in the 1930s but experienced a resurgence in the 1970s (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 469-470).

Design after World War II

After World War II, American construction tastes shifted from more traditional designs to modern styles. These styles, common throughout the post-war suburbs, include Minimal Traditional, Ranch, Contemporary, and Shed. While these styles may retain some details from the Craftsman, Prairie, Modernistic, and International styles, an effort was made to stay away from the designs used in America in the early twentieth century.

Minimal Traditional design was popular in the 1940s and 1950s. This style is often seen as a simplified version of the traditional Tudor style. Aspects of Minimal Traditional design include a dominant front gable with a lowered roof pitch and simplified façade. In the early 1950s, the Minimal

Traditional houses were replaced by the Ranch style, with its characteristic low-pitched roof and broad rambling facades. Ranch homes, loosely based on Colonial designs, also usually display decorative shutters, porch roof supports, and other detailing. A Ranch home may be one story or split-level. Contemporary design is represented by the architect-designed houses of the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s. Contemporary buildings are recognizable by their wide eave overhangs, flat or low-pitched roofs, broad and low front-facing gables, exposed support beams and other structural members, contrasting wall materials and textures, and unusual window shapes and placements. The Shed style, used in the 1960s and 1970s, is characterized by moderately or high-pitched roofs with a shed-roof motif. This style is also more common in architect-designed homes (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 475, 477).

From 1965 to the present day, the Neoelectic style has been popular throughout the country. Used mostly in suburban areas, the Neoelectic style may be divided up into seven sub-categories. The Mansard style, named for the use of the mansard roof, was used in homes, shopping centers, apartments, and commercial buildings in the 1960s. Neocolonial design was based on the English Colonial home and was popular from 1940 through the 1970s. The Neo-French style was the most fashionable style in the 1980s and is recognizable in its use of high-hipped roofs and through-the-cornice doorways. The Neo-Tudor style, characterized by steeply pitched gables and half-timbered detailing, has been popular since the 1970s. Neo-Mediterranean homes use stucco walls, rounded arches, and red tile roofs to mimic the styles of earlier Spanish and Italian influenced styles. The Neoclassical revival style is loosely based on the Neoclassical style but may be applied to different house forms without concern for traditional or historically accurate details. The Neo-Victorian style uses details such as Queen Anne-influenced spindlework for porches and other decorative elements (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 487).

A final category, Contemporary Folk designs, is found from 1940 through the present. Structures built in this style are often experimental and tend to stay away from traditional designs. One of the main goals of Contemporary Folk architectural design is “basic, economical shelter without concern for fashionable stylistic design or detailing” (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 497). The most common forms of Contemporary Folk structures include Mobile Homes, Quonset Huts, A-Frames, and Geodesic Domes (McAlester and McAlester 1984: 497).

These architectural styles form the core of historic residential homes, churches, and businesses in the area and provide a basis for evaluation.

RESEARCH METHODS

Research undertaken for the proposed telecommunications facility in Rock Island, Illinois included archival and field research. The investigations were undertaken in accordance with the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for Review Under the National Historic Preservation Act for new facilities requiring licenses from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The research methods examined the indirect (visual) Area of Potential Effect (APE) centered on the proposed facility location in accordance with the Final Rule for 47 CFR Part 1, that specifies a 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius APE for total structure height of 60.96 meters (200 feet) or less, a 1.2-kilometer (0.75-mile) radius APE for structures over 60.96 meters (200 feet) to 121.92 meters (400 feet), and a 2.4-kilometer (1.5-mile) radius APE for all structures over 121.92 meters (400 feet) in total height. The specific methods are outlined below.

Archival Methods

Standard archival research was undertaken prior to field investigations to identify specific cultural resource information about the project location and the surrounding area. Records examined include the National Historic Landmarks (National Park Service 2023a), National Register of Historic Places (National Park Service 2023b), records at the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (2023), and the Rock Island Community and Economic Development Department (City of Rock Island 2023). Archival results are provided in the results section of this document.

Field Methods

The field investigations, when deemed necessary, examine two distinct topics. First, the investigation examined the location where the proposed telecommunications facility would be constructed. Specifically, plans for the location of the antennas and equipment were examined to determine where they would be located and how they would directly affect the existing area. This evaluation was also extended to include proposed access and utility easements. Of particular concern were any proposed changes to existing structures and areas of ground disturbance. The second level of investigation was to document the visual APE based on previously documented structures or districts that are listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP. Given this portion of the project was focused on resources that may be affected by the proposed project, report consideration was given to the architectural setting of the facility. All resources in the visual APE were considered for effects, but this report emphasizes those resources that could either be seen from the project location or from those resources from which the antenna could be seen. Reasons for not including specific resource structure photographs include direct views to and from the proposed project to specific resources were not possible due to intervening structures or landscape topography. These resources have recommended determinations of *No Adverse Effect* since they are not directly affected and there is no change in the existing visual setting. Additionally, the investigation of previously identified resources within the APE was limited to those that could be photographically documented from Public rights-of-way. Each photographed resource was mapped as to its location and photo orientation was recorded on a standard photography inventory form. Each resource was mapped in relationship to the proposed telecommunications facility and additional photographs were taken to establish a structural context for the proposed facility. All of these materials were utilized in order to determine the potential effects posed by the project.

RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATIONS

Data specific to Rock Island, Illinois was collected by archival research. The results of those specific methods are detailed below.

Archival Results

A search of the National Historic Landmarks (National Park Service 2023a), National Register of Historic Places (National Park Service 2023b), records at the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (2023), and the Rock Island Community and Economic Development Department (City of Rock Island 2023) identified 17 historic resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

One resource located within the APE is listed as a National Historic Landmark:

NHL Resource 1- Rock Island Arsenal Historic District (NRHP #69000057) located on Rock Island in the Mississippi River is a collection of stone Greek Revival and Italianate buildings designed by General Thomas J. Rodman et al. and constructed circa 1832-1833 and 1862. The resource is significant in numerous categories including Exploration and Settlement. The Rock Island Arsenal was listed on the NRHP in 1969 and designated a National Historic Landmark on 7 June 1988.

Two resources located within the APE are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as historic districts:

NRHP District 1 – Broadway Historic District (NRHP #98001046; City of Rock Island Historic District) is roughly bounded by 17th and 23rd streets, 5th and 7th avenues, Lincoln Court, and 12th and 13th avenues. The district is significant for Architecture with a period of significance from 1850 to 1949. It features Italianate, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne architecture associated with Leonard M. Drack and others. The district was listed on the NRHP on 14 August 1998.

NRHP District 2 – Downtown Rock Island Historic District (NRHP # 100004433) is roughly bounded by Iowa terminus of the Centennial Bridge a West 2nd Street, Davenport, IA, 21st Street, 15th Street, and 5th Avenue. The district is significant for Architecture, Commerce, Education/Recreation, Politics/Government, and Transportation with a period of significance from 1864 to 1969. It contains 114 resources including 5 previously individually listed on the NRHP. It features numerous architectural styles including Late Victorian, Late 19th and 20th century Revivals and Modern Movement; many structure types including single family dwellings, government buildings, commercial blocks, and social halls; and is associated with architecture associated with Clausen and Clausen, C. J. Larkin and many others. The district was listed on the NRHP on 13 March 2020.

Seven resources located within the APE and located within one of the NRHP historic districts are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

NRHP Resource 1– 1701-03 2nd Avenue, Best Building (NRHP #100002328; City of Rock Island Landmark) is a Renaissance Revival commercial building designed by Clausen & Clausen and constructed circa 1908. It was listed on the NRHP in 2018.

NRHP Resource 2 – 1723-1727 2nd Avenue, Peoples National Bank Building, and 1729-1731 2nd Avenue, Fries Building (NRHP #9900138; PPO List; City of Rock Island Landmark) is an Early Commercial-

Classical Revival building designed by Leonard M. Drack and George M. Kerns and constructed circa 1897/1904. It was listed on the NRHP in 1999.

NRHP Resource 3 – 320-330 19th Street, Sala Apartment Building (NRHP #03000782; City of Rock Island Landmark) is a Renaissance building designed by Leonard Drack and Cyrus Daniel McLane and constructed circa 1903. It was listed on the NRHP in 2003.

NRHP Resource 4 – 3rd Avenue and 19th Street, Fort Armstrong Hotel (NRHP #84000327; City of Rock Island Landmark) is a Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals building designed by Charles W. Nicol and William J. Church and constructed circa 1926. It was listed on the NRHP in 1984.

NRHP Resource 5 – 1826 3rd Avenue, Fort Armstrong Theater (NRHP #80001407; City of Rock Island Landmark) is a theater building designed by Cervin & Horn and constructed circa 1920. It was listed on the NRHP in 1980.

NRHP Resource 6 – 1906 7th Avenue, Potter House (NRHP #89000364; City of Rock Island Landmark) is a Colonial Revival building designed by George Stauduhar and listed on the NRHP on 5 May 1989.

NRHP Resource 7 – 702 20th Street, Connor House (NRHP #88001227) is a Romanesque, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival building designed by E. S. Hammatt and listed on the NRHP on 11 August 1988.

Five resources located within the APE, not located within an NRHP Historic District, are listed in the records at the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office and are considered potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP:

State Resource 1- Resource 1 – 617 19th Street aka 1911 6th Avenue (HARGIS #219299), the Morris Rosenfield House.

State Resource 2- Resource 2 – 1925 6th Avenue, the C. Ivar Johnson House.

State Resource 3- Resource 3 – 2011 6th Avenue, the Knights of Pythias Lodge Hall.

State Resource 4- Resource 4 – 604 21st Street, the Thomas/Lewis/Wilson House.

State Resource 5- Resource 5 – 316 17th Street, Washington Square Apartments.

Two resources located within the APE not already listed, and not located with an NRHP Historic District, are designated as Historic Landmarks by the Rock Island Historic Preservation Commission:

Local Resource 1 – 321 24th Street (HARGIS #121198) is the Illinois Oil Company Building constructed in the Art Deco style circa 1920-1929. [Same location as 2411 4th Avenue.]

Local Resource 2 – 602 18th Street (HARGIS #120874) is the Kohn-Bradford House constructed in the Italianate style circa 1870-1879.

Architectural Resources

The project as proposed includes the removal of three CDMA antennas and one CDMA GPS antenna with replacement by three CBand/Dod antennas on the rooftop penthouse of the building located at 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois 61201. The project as proposed has a total height of 38.5-meter (126.4 feet). As a result, the investigation included a Direct Effects assessment of the property at this location and an Indirect Effects assessment utilizing the defined APE (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Photo Key of Recorded Architectural Resources.

Direct Effects

The project as proposed will be located on the Fort Armstrong Hotel at 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois 61201 (Figure 3). The project as proposed includes the removal of three CDMA antennas and one CDMA GPS antenna with replacement by three CBand/Dod antennas on the rooftop penthouse of the building. The Fort Armstrong Hotel (NRHP Resource 4) is listed on the NRHP (NRHP #80001407/City of Rock Island Landmark) and is located within the bounds of the Downtown Rock Island Historic District (NRHP # 100004433), which is roughly bounded by Iowa terminus of the Centennial Bridge at West 2nd Street Davenport, IA, 21st Street, 15th Street, and 5th Avenue. The project as proposed will only minimally change the current view of the building and the district and will not detract from the significance of the resources. As a result, a finding of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* for architectural Direct Effects is recommended.

Indirect Effects

The proposed project has a visual APE of a 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius following the FCC determined APE for a structure with a total height of over 60.96 meters (200 feet) or less. Visual effects were determined by evaluating if the project as proposed would be visible in the historic viewshed of the resource; this viewshed is interpreted as what was originally intended to be seen when the resource was designed and constructed, including the resource and its immediate surroundings, when viewing the resource from the public right-of-way. Two resources were determined to be immediately visible from the proposed project.

Two of the architectural resources identified within the APE are individually listed on the NRHP:

NRHP Resource 3, the Sala Apartment Building (NRHP #03000782/City of Rock Island Landmark), is located at 320-330 19th Street. This resource faces east with the project to be located to the northeast (Figure 4). The project as proposed will be visible from the resource but will be outside its historic viewshed (Figure 5), resulting in a determination of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* for this resource.

NRHP Resource 5, the Fort Armstrong Theater (NRHP #80001407/City of Rock Island Landmark), is located at 1826 3rd Avenue. This resource faces north with the project to be located to the east (Figure 6). The project as proposed will be visible from the resource but will be outside its historic viewshed (Figure 7), resulting in a determination of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* for this resource.

All other resources in the visual APE have been considered as a group due to the location of the project and minimal changes proposed, which will not change the current view of the surrounding buildings and will not have an impact on the significance of any of the resources. A determination of *No Adverse Effect* is made for all resources as there is no significant visible change to the historic setting and feeling created by this project. As a result of this investigation and review, it is recommended that a determination of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* for visual effects be made for this project. Based on our analysis, the proposed project will not introduce any visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will diminish the significant historic features of any Resources.



Figure 3. Project location: Fort Armstrong Hotel, 1900 3rd Avenue (NRHP #80001407/City of Rock Island Landmark) and the Downtown Rock Island Historic District (NRHP # 100004433).



Figure 4. NRHP Resource 3 – 320-330 19th Street, Sala Apartment Building (NRHP #03000782; City of Rock Island Landmark).



Figure 5. View to project from NRHP Resource 3.



Figure 6. NRHP Resource 5 – 1826 3rd Avenue, Fort Armstrong Theater (NRHP #80001407; City of Rock Island Landmark).



Figure 7. View to project from NRHP Resource 5.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Public Service Archaeology & Architecture Program conducted a review of the property where the proposed telecommunications facility changes will occur and of a 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius APE surrounding a proposed facility for NRHP eligible resources in Rock Island, Illinois. The project as proposed includes the removal of three CDMA antennas and one CDMA GPS antenna with replacement by three CBand/Dod antennas on the rooftop penthouse of the building located at 1900 3rd Avenue, Rock Island, Rock Island County, Illinois 61201. The project as proposed will be located on The Fort Armstrong Hotel, which is listed on the NRHP (NRHP #80001407/City of Rock Island Landmark) and is located within the bounds of the Downtown Rock Island Historic District (NRHP # 100004433). The project as proposed will only minimally change the current view of the building and the district and will not detract from the significance of the resources, and as a result a finding of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* for architectural Direct Effects is recommended. A review of the National Historic Landmarks (National Park Service 2023a), National Register of Historic Places (National Park Service 2023b), records at the records at the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (2023), and the Rock Island Community and Economic Development Department (City of Rock Island 2023) identified 17 potential resources present within the defined 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius APE. As proposed, the project will not have an effect on the significance of any identified resource. A finding of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* is recommended, based on the proposed project that will be located at 1900 3rd Avenue and will not negatively impact the historic viewsheds of any listed historic properties; project clearance for architectural cultural resource concerns is recommended.

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Local Government Involvement

Local Government Agency

1) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
2) Name: Rock Island Preservation Commission

Contact Name

3) First Name: To Whom	4) MI:	5) Last Name: It May Concern	6) Suffix:
7) Title:			

Contact Information

8) P.O. Box:	And /Or	9) Street Address: 1528 3rd Ave	
10) City: Rock Island		11) State: IL	12) Zip Code: 61201
13) Telephone Number: (309)732-2900		14) Fax Number:	
15) E-mail Address: brainard.miles@rigov.org			
16) Preferred means of communication: () E-mail (X) Letter () Both			

Dates & Response

17) Date Contacted 10/05/2023	18) Date Replied 10/30/2023
() No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
(X) Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Additional Information

19) Information on local government's role or interest (optional): Tanner Osing from the Community & Economic Development Department indicated via email that they would like to be a consulting party on this project. All project information will be formally sent to this party for review and comment.

October 5, 2023

Rock Island Preservation Commission
Attn: Miles Brainard
1528 Third Avenue
Rock Island, IL 61201

Phone: 309.732.2900

Email: Brainard.miles@rigov.org

**SUBJECT: PUBLIC NOTICE
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HISTORIC PROPERTIES
U.S. CELLULAR / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of U.S. Cellular Corporation ("U.S. Cellular") and the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), regarding a proposed wireless telecommunications collocation in the City of Rock Island, Illinois.

In order to provide new/enhanced coverage, U.S. Cellular proposes to install additional telecommunications antennas upon the existing building rooftop collocation located at 1900 3rd Avenue in the City of Rock Island. U.S. Cellular currently has existing antennas on this structure. Approximate coordinates of the subject structure: 41-30-34.60N, 90-34-22.00W. I have enclosed for your review documents that describe the location of this project, including a USGS Quadrangle map, aerial site plan, and photographs of the existing structure proposed for collocation.

U.S. Cellular is reaching out to invite your organization to participate and provide input in the federally mandated review of potential effects the proposed collocation could have on historic properties. This review is conducted by U.S. Cellular under the oversight of the FCC and includes input from the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO"), interested federally recognized Tribes, and the public. The focus of this review is twofold: (1) identify whether or not any historic properties may exist in the area of this project; and (2) if so, whether the project may cause any effects to such properties.

If your organization wishes to participate in this historic review process, it is entitled to be a consulting party as envisioned by the National Historic Preservation Act. As a consulting party your organization would be provided with copies of all documents and submissions made to the SHPO, be notified of developments in the historic review process, be entitled to consult and comment on the identification of historic properties in the designated area of potential effects ("APE"), provide input on any potential effects to historic properties, and the resolution of any adverse effects. Your participation would bring an additional perspective to the process.

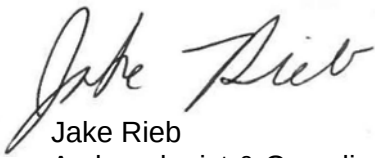
If you choose to reply to this request, please let me know no later than November 8, 2023: 1) if your organization *wishes to become a consulting party* or 2.) if you *do not* wish to become a

consulting party. If you choose not to become a consulting party your comments regarding historic properties are still welcome and I encourage you to reply by the date listed above. If I do not receive a reply by the date above, I will assume you are not interested in participating in this review, although you may request consultation at any time during the active review process.

Please send correspondence/contact: Jake Rieb, Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. 624 Water Street, Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 or jrieb@edgeconsult.com. In addition, please feel free to call me at 608.644.1449 if you have any questions or would like further information about this particular project or historic review process.

I thank you in advance for your consideration of this request and your attention to this matter.

Sincerely and respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jake Rieb". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jake Rieb
Archaeologist & Compliance Specialist
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.



Receipt

Print Date: Oct 05, 2023

RETURN TO

Jessica Moy
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578

SHIP TO

ROCK ISLAND PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1528 3RD AVE
ROCK ISLAND, IL 61201 US

REFERENCE

Ship Date: Oct 05, 2023
Ship from ZIP: 53578
Weight: 0 lbs. 2 oz.
User: Edge624
Cost Code: <None>
Refund Type: Mail-in
Reference #: 38015
Printed on: Shipping label
Tracking #: 00040206203509794132

SERVICE

First Class ® Large Envelope/Flat
Tracking
Insurance (N/A)

UNIT PRICE

\$1.59

\$0.00

Subtotal \$1.59

Label Quantity 1

Total Cost \$1.59

October 30, 2023

Jake Rieb
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 Water Street
Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin 53578

RE: Public Notice Potential Effects on Historic Properties, U.S. Cellular/ Rock Island DT (276342)

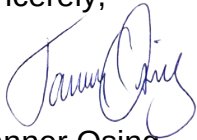
Dear Jake Rieb,

The City of Rock Island received your letter on behalf of U.S. Cellular Corporation and the Federal Communications Commission regarding a proposed wireless telecommunications collocation on the Fort Armstrong Hotel at 1900 3rd Avenue. This building is a contributing structure in the Downtown Rock Island Historic District, which was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2020.

At their October 25th meeting, the Preservation Commission unanimously voted to become a consulting party for the project.

If you have any questions, please call (309) 732-2901 or email osing.tanner@rigov.org.

Sincerely,



Tanner Osing
Planning & Zoning Manager

Jake Rieb

From: Jake Rieb
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2023 10:24 AM
To: Tanner Osing
Subject: RE: Letter re: Public Notice for U.S. Cellular Project in Rock Island

Tanner,

Received. We will make sure to include you with the project information submittals. I don't know exactly when that will occur. We still don't have the draft drawings but we might have them by mid-late November. Until those arrive we'll be "on hold". But good to know now that you are interested in consulting.

Sincerely,

Jake Rieb, MA, RPA

624 Water Street
Prairie du Sac, WI 53578
<https://edgeconsult.com/>
Office: 608-644-1449, Ext. 308
Cell: 608-234-2896



From: Tanner Osing <osing.tanner@rigov.org>
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2023 10:10 AM
To: Jake Rieb <jrieb@edgeconsult.com>
Subject: Letter re: Public Notice for U.S. Cellular Project in Rock Island

Good morning Jake,

See attached letter noting that the City of Rock Island's Preservation Commission wishes to become a consulting party for the wireless telecommunications collocation project on the Fort Armstrong Hotel at 1900 3rd Avenue. Please confirm receipt of this email.

Thank you,

Tanner Osing (he/him)
Planning & Zoning Manager
Community & Economic Development Department
City of Rock Island
(309) 732-2901



Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> (☐) <u>No</u>
--	---

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: Rock Island County Historical Society

Contact Name

4) First Name: To Whom	5) MI:	6) Last Name: It May Concern	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 822 11th Avenue		
11) City: Moline		12) State: IL	13) Zip Code: 61265	
14) Telephone Number: (309)764-8590		15) Fax Number:		
16) E-mail Address: richs@richs.cc				
17) Preferred means of communication: (☐) E-mail (☒) Letter (☐) Both				

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 10/05/2023	19) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
(☐) Replied/No Interest	
(☐) Replied/Have Interest	
(☐) Replied/Other	

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional):



624 Water Street
Prairie du Sac, WI 53578

608.644.1449 phone
608.644.1549 fax

October 5, 2023

Rock Island County Historical Society
822 11th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265

Phone: 309.764.8590

Email: richs@richs.cc

**SUBJECT: PUBLIC NOTICE
POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON HISTORIC PROPERTIES
U.S. CELLULAR / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of U.S. Cellular Corporation ("U.S. Cellular") and the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), regarding a proposed wireless telecommunications collocation in the City of Rock Island, Illinois.

In order to provide new coverage/enhanced coverage, U.S. Cellular proposes to install additional telecommunications antennas upon the existing building rooftop collocation located at 1900 3rd Avenue in the City of Rock Island. U.S. Cellular currently has existing antennas on this structure. Approximate coordinates of the subject structure: 41-30-34.60N, 90-34-22.00W. I have enclosed for your review documents that describe the location of this project, including a USGS Quadrangle map, aerial site plan, and photographs of the existing structure proposed for collocation.

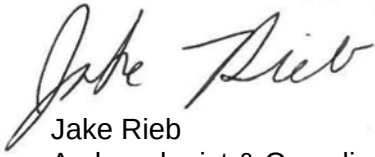
U.S. Cellular is reaching out to invite your organization to participate and provide input in the federally mandated review of potential effects the proposed collocation could have on historic properties. This review is conducted by U.S. Cellular under the oversight of the FCC and includes input from the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO"), interested federally recognized Tribes, and the public. The focus of this review is twofold: (1) identify whether or not any historic properties may exist in the area of this project; and (2) if so, whether the project may cause any effects to such properties.

If you are aware of specific historic properties located near the project location that may be affected by the proposed undertaking, I welcome your comments. If you have questions or comments, I encourage you to reply by November 8, 2023. If I do not receive a reply by the date above, I will assume you have no comment.

Please send correspondence/contact: Jake Rieb, Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc. 624 Water Street, Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 or jrieb@edgeconsult.com. In addition, please feel free to call me at 608.644.1449 if you have any questions or would like further information about this particular project or historic review process.

I thank you in advance for your consideration of this request and your attention to this matter.

Sincerely and respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jake Rieb". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jake" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Rieb".

Jake Rieb
Archaeologist & Compliance Specialist
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.



Receipt

Print Date: Oct 05, 2023

RETURN TO

Jessica Moy
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578

SHIP TO

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
822 11TH AVE
MOLINE, IL 61265 US

REFERENCE

Ship Date: Oct 05, 2023
Ship from ZIP: 53578
Weight: 0 lbs. 2 oz.
User: Edge624
Cost Code: <None>
Refund Type: Mail-in
Reference #: 38015
Printed on: Shipping label
Tracking #: 00040206203509794910

SERVICE

First Class ® Large Envelope/Flat
Tracking
Insurance (N/A)

UNIT PRICE

\$1.59
\$0.00

Subtotal \$1.59
Label Quantity 1
Total Cost \$1.59

Other Consulting Parties

Other Consulting Parties Contacted

1) Has any other agency been contacted and invited to become a consulting party?	(☒) <u>Yes</u> () <u>No</u>
--	---

Consulting Party

2) FCC Registration Number (FRN):
3) Name: National Parks Service

Contact Name

4) First Name: To Whom	5) MI:	6) Last Name: It May Concern	7) Suffix:
8) Title:			

Contact Information

9) P.O. Box:	And /Or	10) Street Address: 601 Riverfront Drive	
11) City: Omaha		12) State: NE	13) Zip Code: 68102
14) Telephone Number: (402)661-1954		15) Fax Number:	
16) E-mail Address: David_Calease@nps.gov			
17) Preferred means of communication: () E-mail (☒) Letter () Both			

Dates & Response

18) Date Contacted 01/02/2024	19) Date Replied _____
(☒) No Reply	
() Replied/No Interest	
() Replied/Have Interest	
() Replied/Other	

Additional Information

20) Information on other consulting parties' role or interest (optional):



624 Water Street
Prairie du Sac, WI 53578

608.644.1449 phone
608.644.1549 fax

January 2, 2024

David Calease, Illinois/Midwest Region
National Parks Service
601 Riverfront Drive
Omaha, NE 68102-4226

Phone: 402.661.1954

Email: David.Calease@nps.gov

SUBJECT:

**POTENTIAL INDIRECT EFFECT ON NHL HISTORIC PROPERTIES
U.S. CELLULAR / ROCK ISLAND DT (276342)**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing on behalf of U.S. Cellular Corporation ("U.S. Cellular") and the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), regarding a proposed wireless telecommunications antenna upgrade/collocation in the city of Rock Island. Please note that U.S. Cellular has *pre-existing* antennas collocated on this structure.

In order to provide enhanced coverage, U.S. Cellular proposes to upgrade the existing facility by collocating three (3) new C-Band & DoD technology antenna-radios in the same general vicinity as existing antennas located on the sidewalls of a rooftop penthouse. The new C-Band/DoD antennas will directly replace three (3) existing CDMA antennas that will be removed as part of the upgrade/swapout.

The subject structure is the Fort Armstrong Hotel located at 1900 3rd Avenue in the city of Rock Island (approximate coordinates: 41-30-34.60N, 90-34-22.00W). I have enclosed for your review documents that describe the location of this project, including a USGS Quadrangle map, aerial site plan, and photographs of the existing structure proposed for collocation. As part of the preparation for submittal to the FCC and SHPO (via FCC Form 621) the applicant hired and SOI-qualified architectural historian to complete a formal visual impact study for the proposed upgrade. Please see the attached report. The study concluded with a recommendation of *No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties* due to a lack of negative impact on historic viewsheds of any listed historic properties. The applicant intends to follow this recommendation for SHPO submittal to the SHPO. The currently anticipated SHPO submittal date is December 22nd, so their comment will not be available for approximately 30 days from that date. Additionally, a similar request for participation was sent to the Rock Island Historic Preservation Commission, with no feedback received to-date.

U.S. Cellular is reaching out to invite the National Parks Service to participate and provide input in the federally mandated review of the potential effects the proposed facility could have on historic properties, as the APE for Visual Effects has been identified to include the National Historic Landmark: "Rock Island Historic District" (NRHP #69000057) so there may be potential for indirect effect on this resource. This review is conducted by U.S. Cellular under the oversight

of the FCC and includes input from the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO"), interested federally recognized Tribes, and the public. The focus of this review is twofold: (1) whether or not any historic properties may exist in the area of this project; and (2) if so, whether the project may cause any effects to such properties.

If the National Parks Service wishes to participate in this historic review process, it is entitled to be a consulting party as envisioned by the National Historic Preservation Act. As a consulting party the National Parks Service would be provided with copies of all documents and submissions made to the SHPO, be notified of developments in historic review process, be entitled to consult and comment on the identification of historic properties in the designated area of potential effects ("APE"), provide input on any potential effects to historic properties, and the resolution of any adverse effects. The National Parks Service's participation would bring an additional perspective to the process.

Please let us know no later than February 6, 2023: 1) whether the National Parks Service wishes to become a consulting party or if the National Parks Service does not wish to become a consulting party. If you choose not to become a consulting party your comments are still welcome and should be provided by the date above. In addition, please feel free to call me at 608.644.1449 if you have any questions or would like further information about this particular project or historic review process.

I thank you in advance for your consideration of this request and your attention to this matter.

Sincerely and respectfully,

Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jake Rieb". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jake" and last name "Rieb" clearly distinguishable.

Jake Rieb
Cultural Resources & Environmental Specialist
apappamichiel@edgeconsult.com
Edge Consulting Engineers, Inc.
624 Water Street
Prairie du Sac, WI 53578



Receipt

Print Date: Jan 02, 2024

RETURN TO

EDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WI 53578

SHIP TO

DAVID CALEASE
601 RIVERFRONT DR
OMAHA, NE 68102 US

REFERENCE

Ship Date: Jan 02, 2024
Ship from ZIP: 53578
Weight: 0 lbs. 7 oz.
User: Edge624
Cost Code: <None>
Refund Type: Mail-in
Reference #: #38015
Printed on: Shipping label
Tracking #: 00040206204534909450

SERVICE

First Class ® Large Envelope/Flat
Tracking
Insurance (N/A)

UNIT PRICE

\$2.79
\$0.00

Subtotal \$2.79
Label Quantity 1
Total Cost \$2.79

*** Proof of Publication ***

STATE OF IOWA
SCOTT COUNTY, } ss.

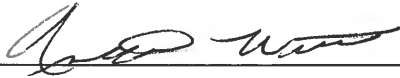
The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on oath does say that he/she is an authorized employee of THE QUAD-CITY TIMES, morning edition, a daily newspaper printed and published by Lee Enterprises, Incorporated, in the City of Davenport, Scott County, Iowa, and that a notice, a printed copy of which is made a part of this affidavit, was published in said THE QUAD-CITY TIMES, on the dates listed below.

Edge Consulting Engineers

624 WATER STREET
PRAIRIE DU SAC WI 53578

ORDER NUMBER 167719

The affiant further deposes and says that all of the facts set forth in the foregoing affidavit are true as he/she verily believes.



Invitation to Comment on a Proposed Communications Facility Upgrade
US Cellular Corp. proposes to collocate upgraded antennas on the existing building rooftop collocation located at 1900 3rd Avenue in the City of Rock Island. Approximate coordinates for the subject building: 41-30-34.60N, 90-34-22.00W. Interested persons are invited to identify historic sites already listed in, or that may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in this vicinity and to identify potential effects the facility upgrades may cause to these sites. Questions or comments may be submitted to the following contact: Jake Rieb, Edge Consulting Engineers, 624 Water Street, Prairie du Sac, WI 53578; Phone: 608.644.1449; Email: jrieb@edgeconsult.com. This notice is provided in accordance with the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Appendices B and C. (#38015)

Section: Notices & Legals

Category: 2627 Miscellaneous Notices

PUBLISHED ON: 10/11/2023

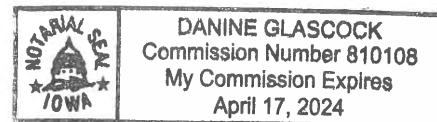
TOTAL AD COST: 35.89

FILED ON: 10/11/2023

Subscribed and sworn to before me by said affiant this 11 day of OCTOBER 2023



Notary Public in and for Scott County, Iowa



Designation of SHPO/THPO

1) Designate the Lead State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) based on the location of the tower/collocation.

SHPO/THPO

Name: **Illinois Historic Preservation Agency**

2) You may also designate up to three additional SHPOs/THPOs if the APEs include multiple states. If the APEs include other countries, enter the name of the National Historic Preservation Agency and any state and provincial Historic Preservation Agency

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

SHPO/THPO Name: _____

Certification

I certify that all representations on this FCC Form 621 Submission Packet and the accompanying attachments are true, correct, and complete.

Party Authorized to Sign

First Name: **Jessica**

MI:

Last Name: **Moy**

Suffix:

Signature: **Jessica Moy**

Date: **01/10/2024**

FAILURE TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE APPLICATION AND FORFEITURE OF ANY FEES PAID.

WILLFUL FALSE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS FORM OR ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND/OR IMPRISONMENT (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001) AND/OR REVOCATION OF ANY STATION LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 312(a)(1)), AND/OR FORFEITURE (U.S. Code, Title 47, Section 503).